



READING INTO THE SEISMIC TRACE:

# Seismic attribute mapping in Service Contract 6A

Offshore NW Palawan Basin, Philippines

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THE PHILODRILL CORPORATION

GEOCON 2019  
December 4 – 5  
Manila Hotel, Philippines

# OUTLINE



## BACKGROUND

- SC 6A Petroleum System

## SEISMIC INTERPRETATION

## SEISMIC ATTRIBUTES

- Amplitude
- Spectral Decomposition
  - Theory
  - Results

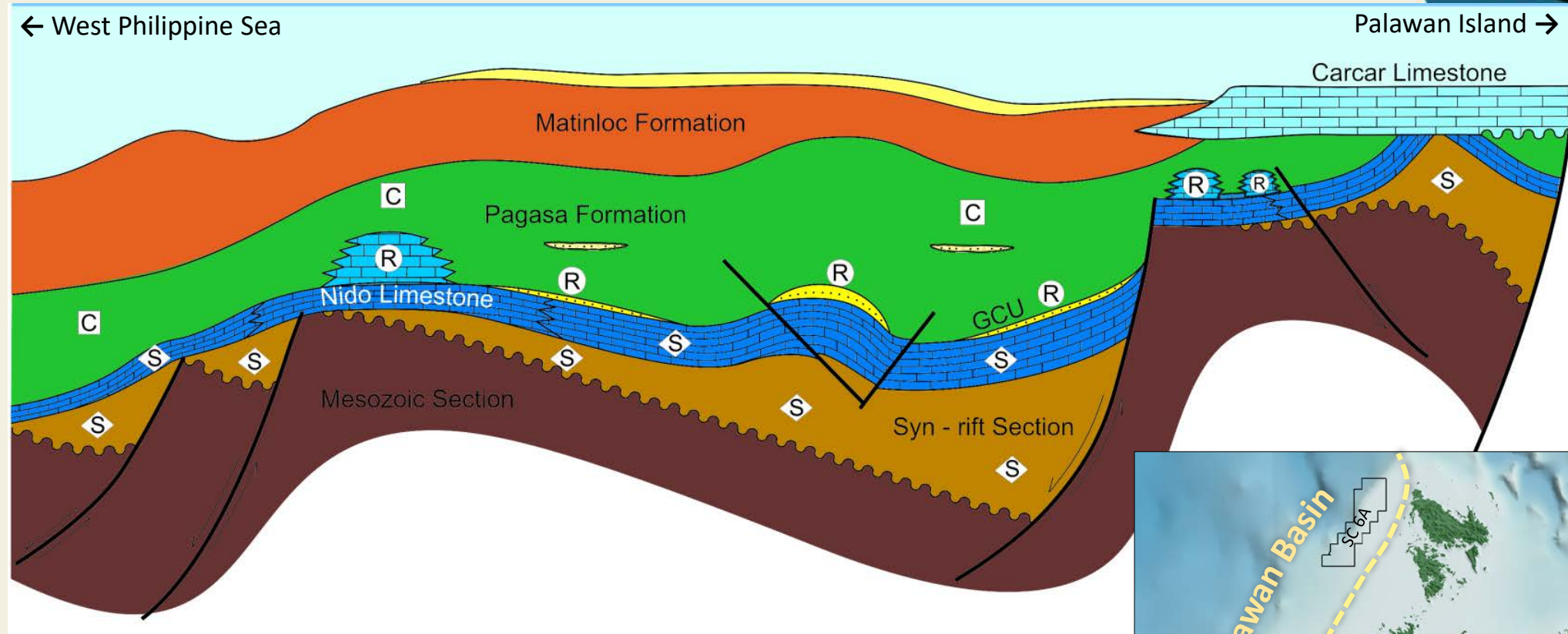
## CONCLUSIONS



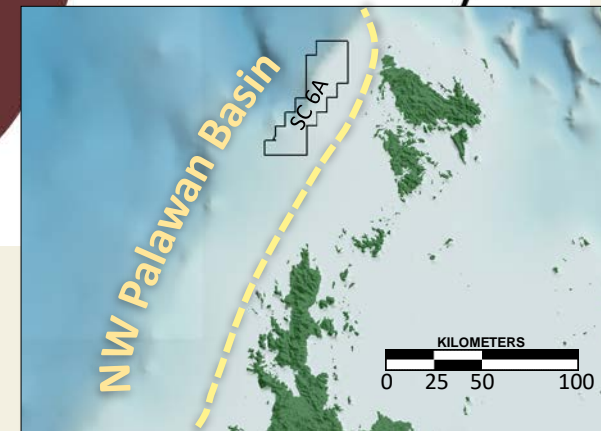


# NW PALAWAN PETROLEUM SYSTEM

Schematic diagram of the NW Palawan Petroleum System  
(Philodrill, 2014; modified from PhilPRA, 2002)



- Source Rock
- Reservoir Rock
- Cap Rock

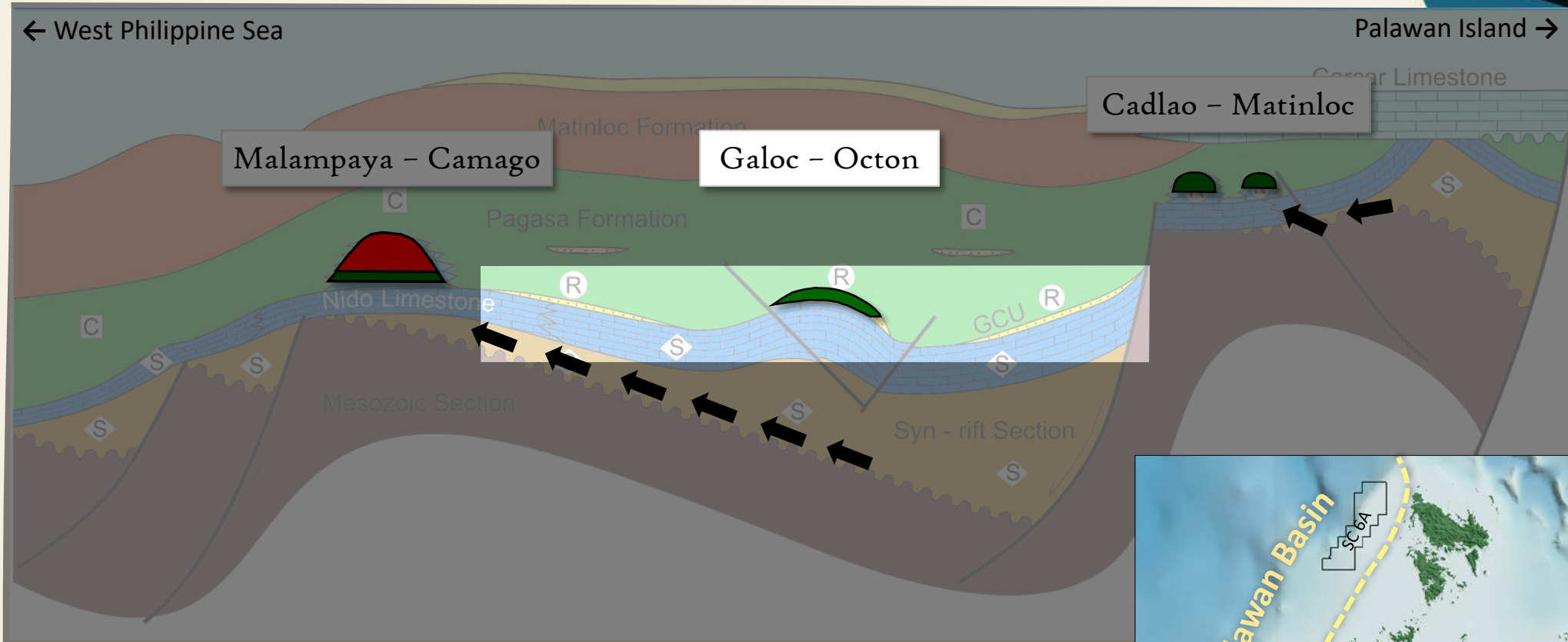


PHASES	EPOCHS		FOR-MATION	THICK-NESS (m)	LITHOLOGY	Environment of Deposition
	PLEISTO-GENE	PLIOCENE				
COLLISION	LATE	EARLY	CARCAR	0 - 600	INNER-MIDDLE SHELF	
	LATE	EARLY	LOCO	0 - 100	INNER-OUTER SHELF	
DRIFT	MIOCECE		PAGASA	300 - 1700	OUTER SUBLITORAL UPPER BATHYAL	
	OLIGOCENE		NIDO	150 - 1500+	MIDDLE BATHYAL TO BATHYAL	
SYN-RIFT	LATE	EARLY	PRE-NIDO Tertiary Sediments	?	MIDDLE SHELF TO BATHYAL	
	LATE	EARLY	EOCENE	?	INNER SHELF TO UPPER BATHYAL	
PRE-RIFT	LATE	EARLY	CRETACEOUS/PALEOCENE	?	FLUVIAL SHELF TO MIDDLE NERITIC	
	LATE	EARLY	JURASSIC	?	NON-MARINE TO MIDDLE NERITIC	

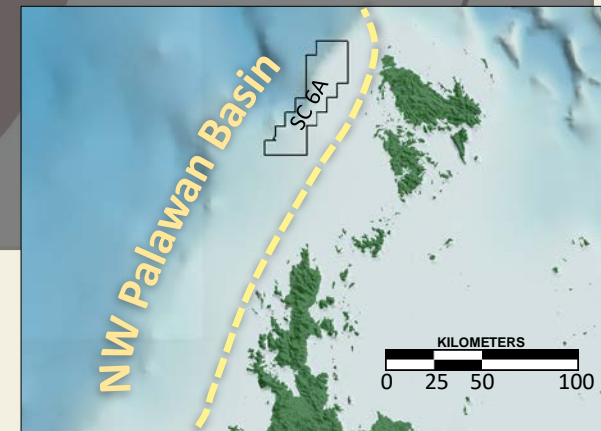


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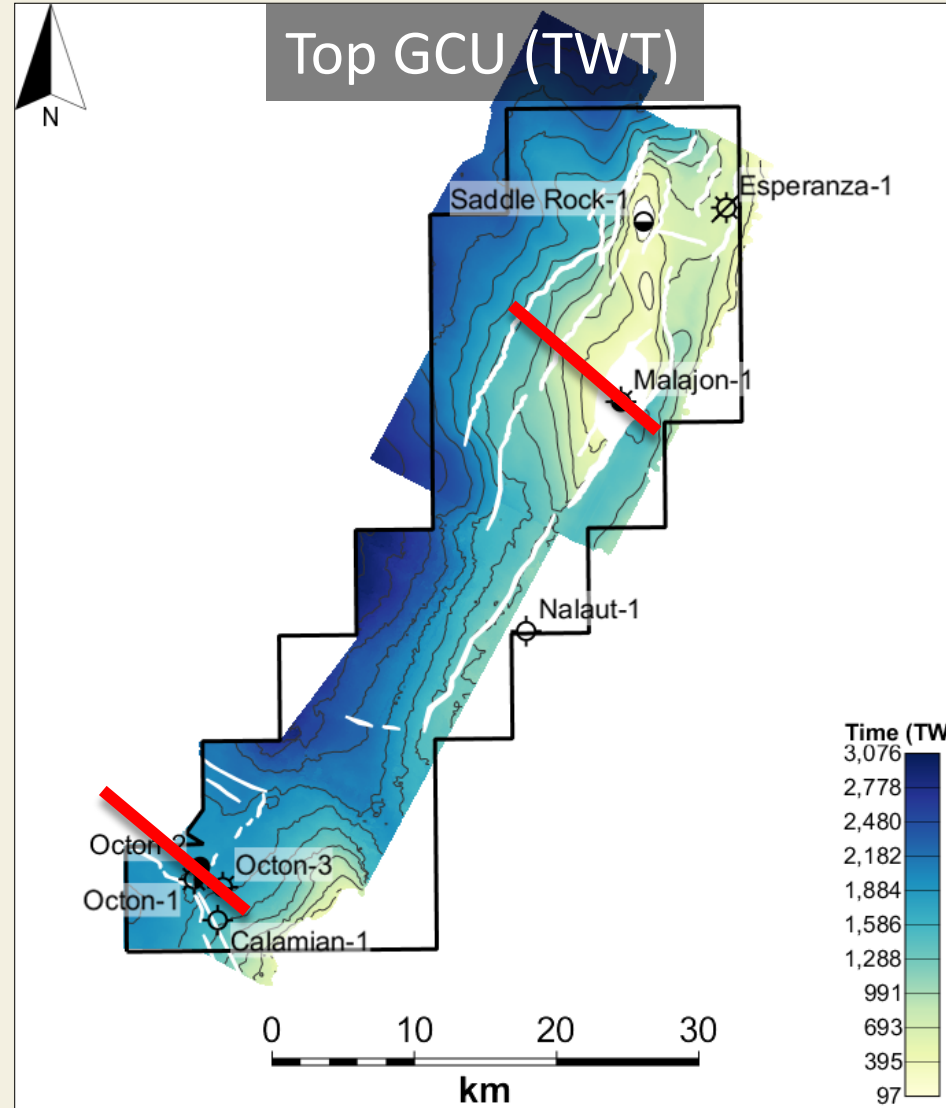


- S Source Rock      ← Migration
- R Reservoir Rock       Gas
- C Cap Rock       Oil

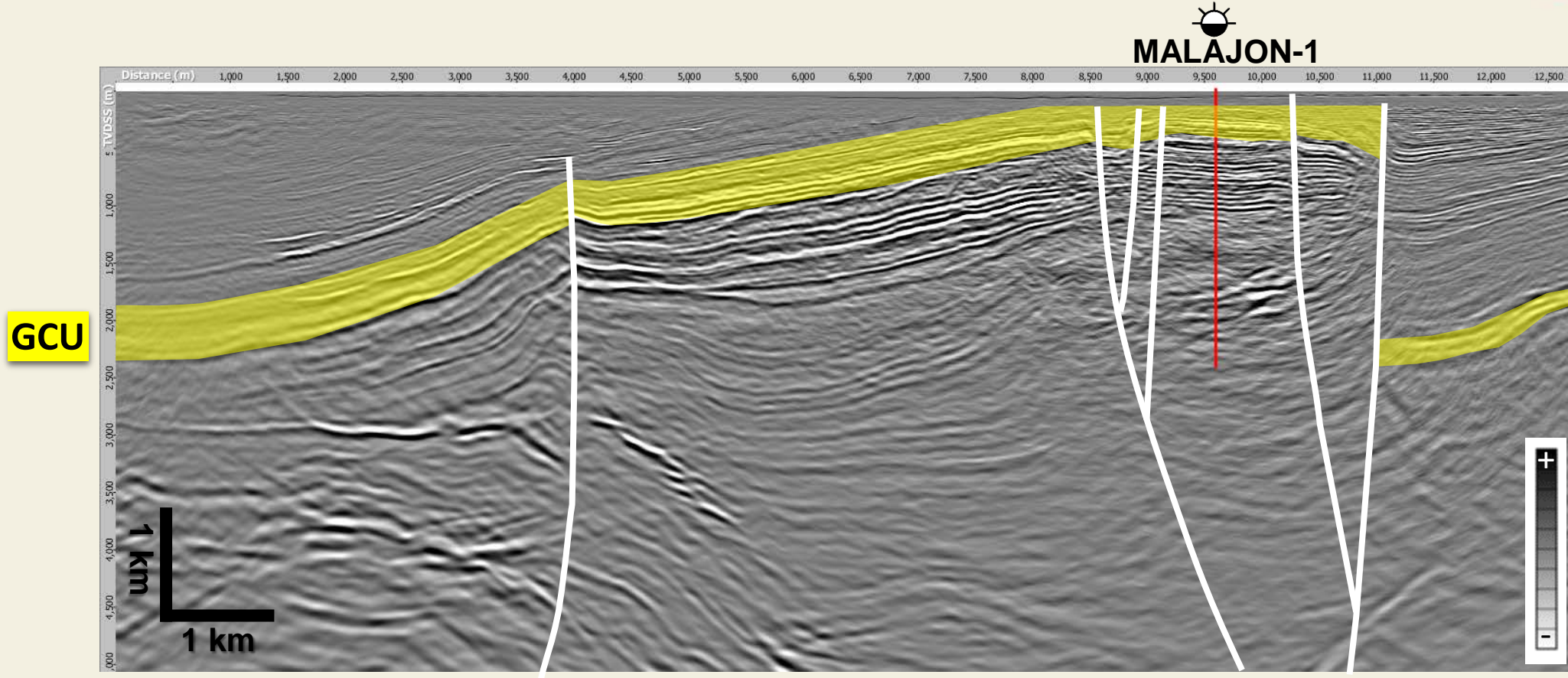


PHASES	EPOCHS		FOR. MATION	THICKNESS (m)	LITHOLOGY	Environment of Deposition
	PLEISTOCENE	PLIOCENE				
COLLISION	LATE	EARLY	CAR	0 - 600		INNER-MIDDLE SHELF
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MIOCECE	MIDDLE	MIDDLE	PAGASA	300 - 1700		OUTER SUBLITORAL UPPER BATHYAL
	EARLY	EARLY	BC			MIDDLE BATHYAL TO BATHYAL
DRIFT	LATE	LATE	NIDO	150 - 1500+		MIDDLE SHELF TO BATHYAL
	EARLY	EARLY				INNER SHELF TO UPPER BATHYAL
SYN-RIFT	LATE	LATE				FLUVIAL SHELF TO MIDDLE NERITIC
	EARLY	EARLY				?
PRE-RIFT	LATE	LATE				NON-MARINE TO MIDDLE NERITIC
	EARLY	EARLY				?

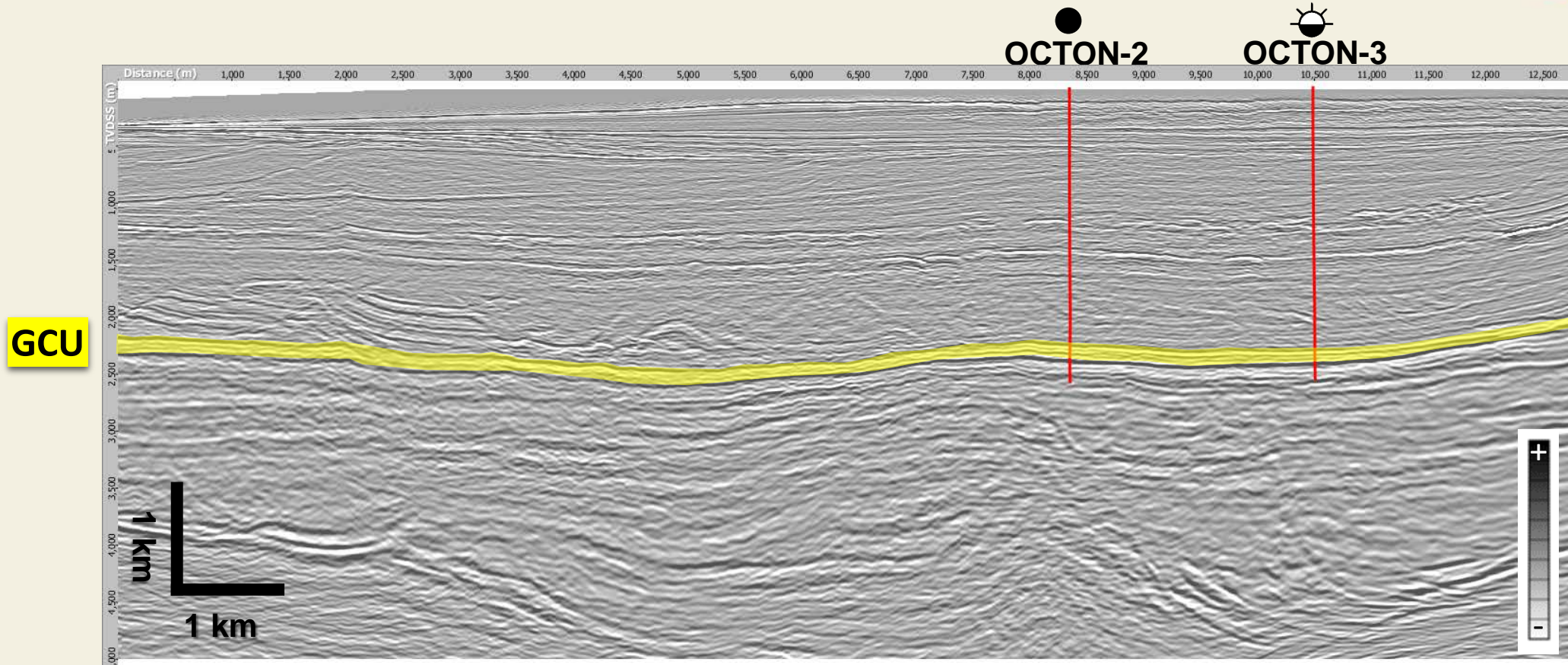
# SEISMIC INTERPRETATION



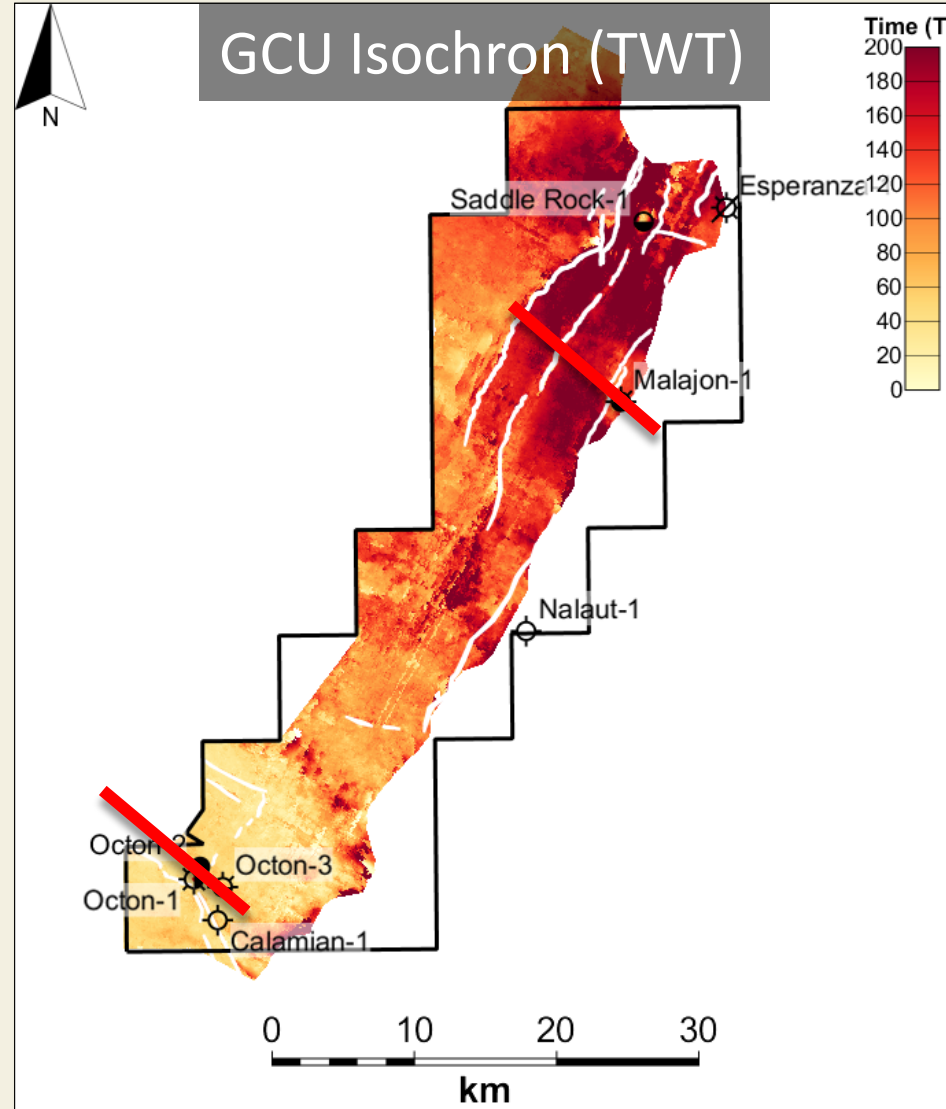
# SEISMIC INTERPRETATION



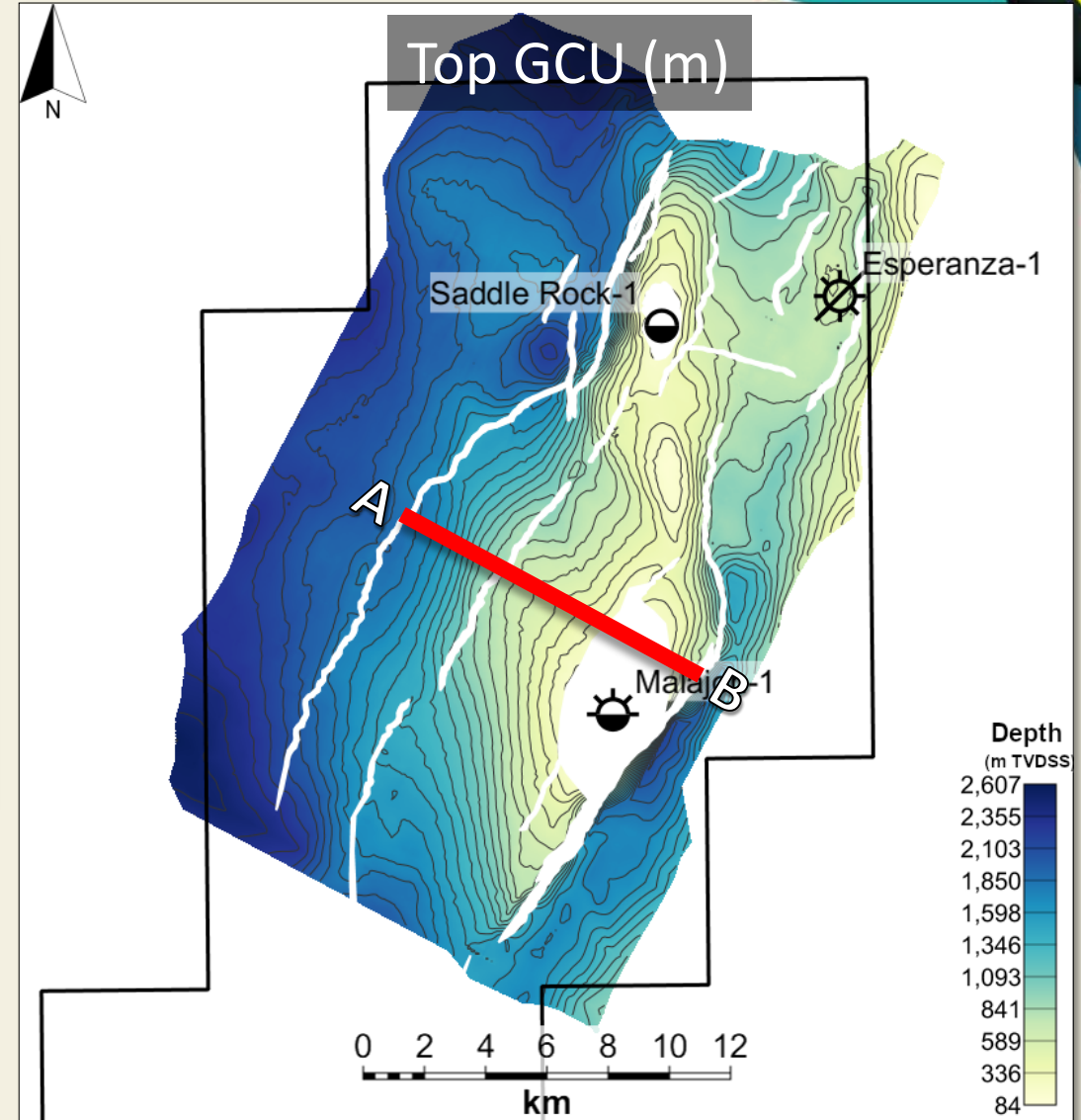
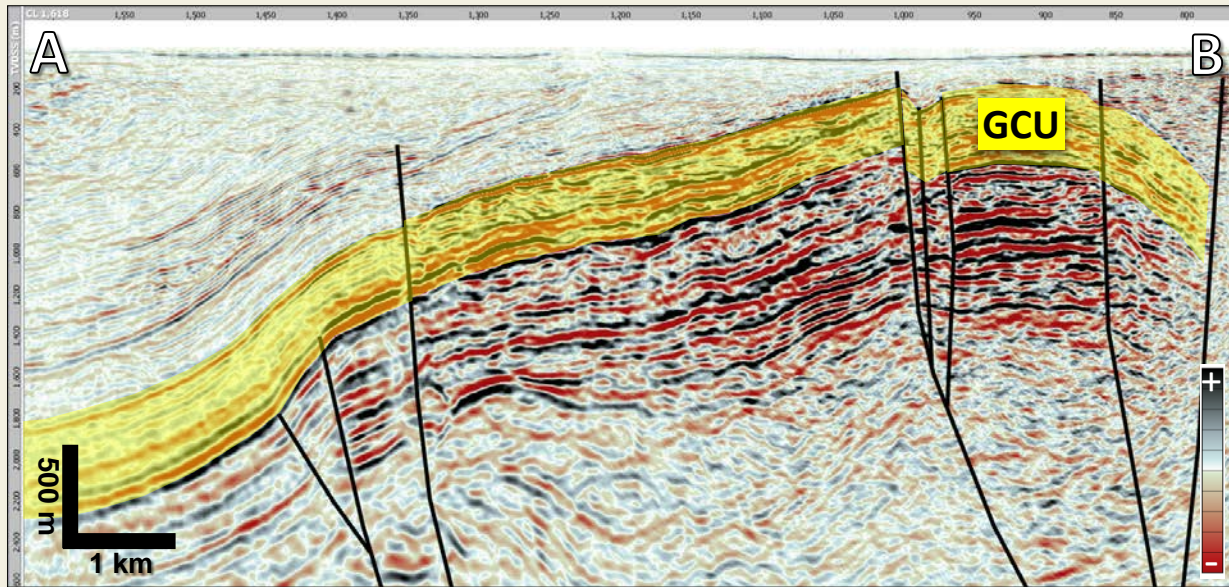
# SEISMIC INTERPRETATION



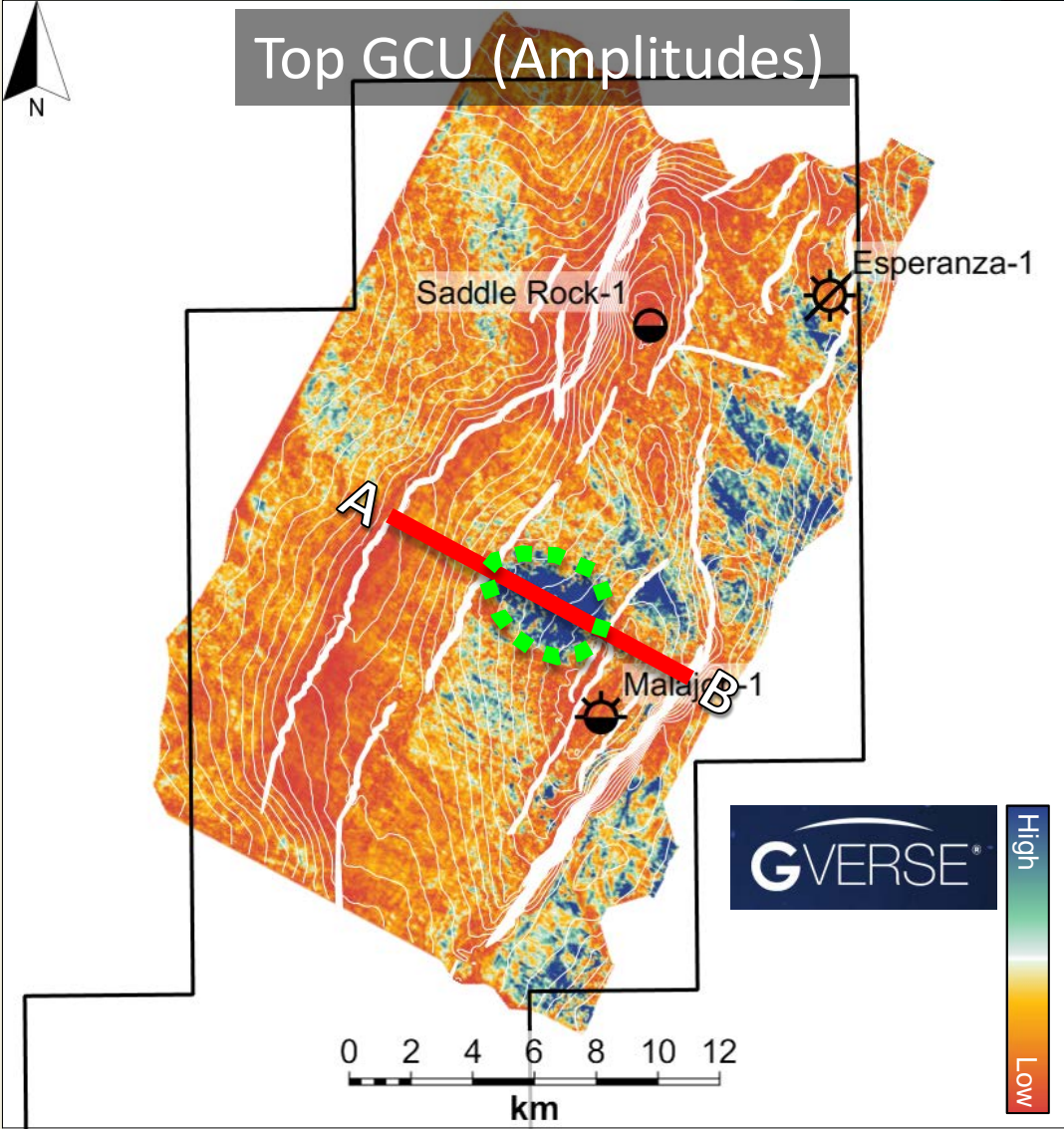
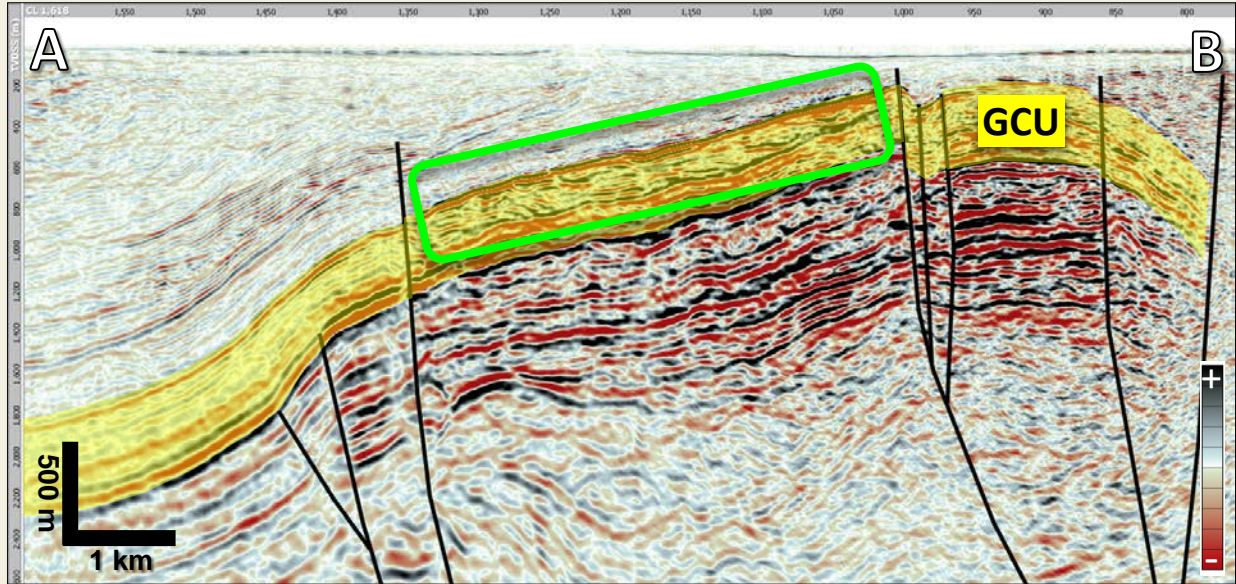
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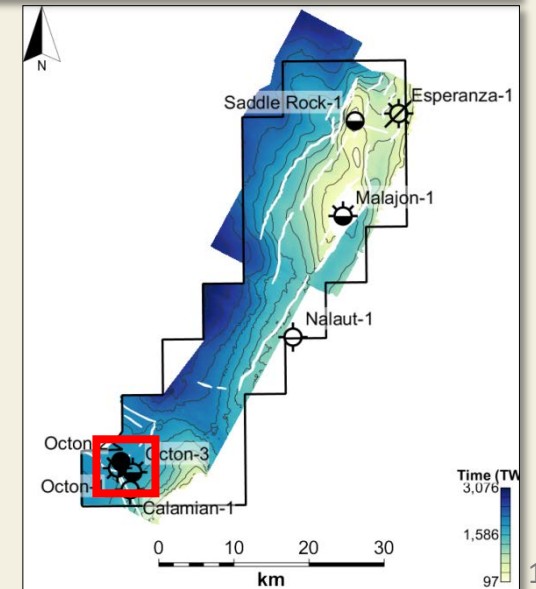
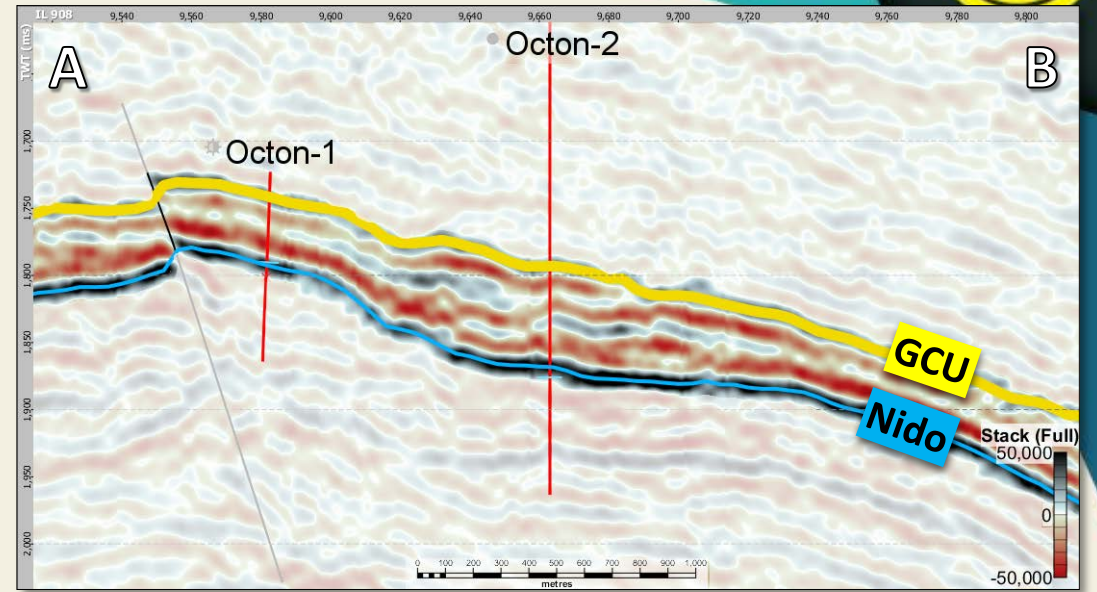
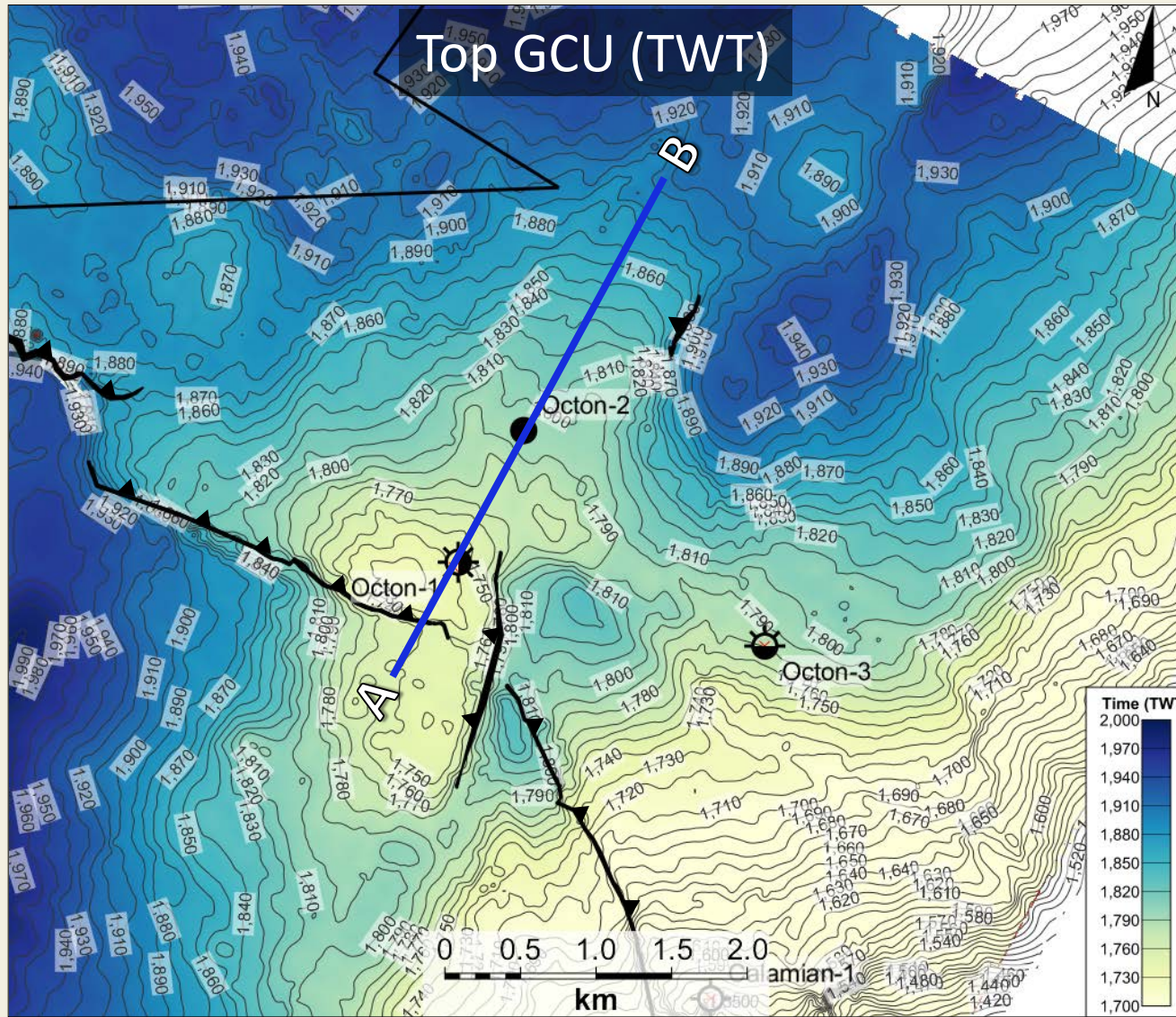
# NORTH BLOCK INSTANTANEOUS AMPLITUDES



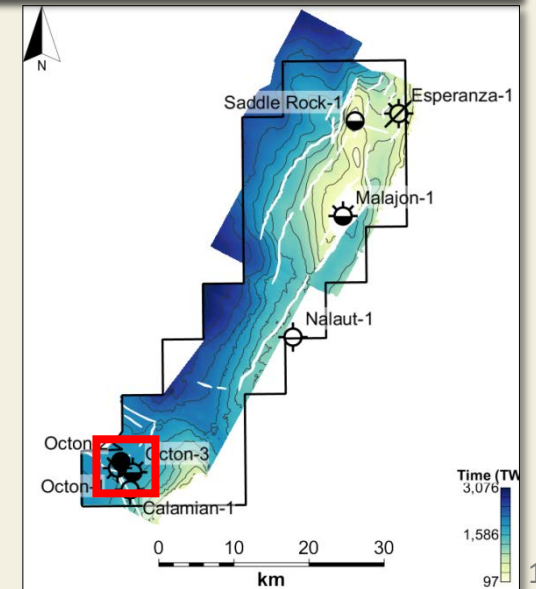
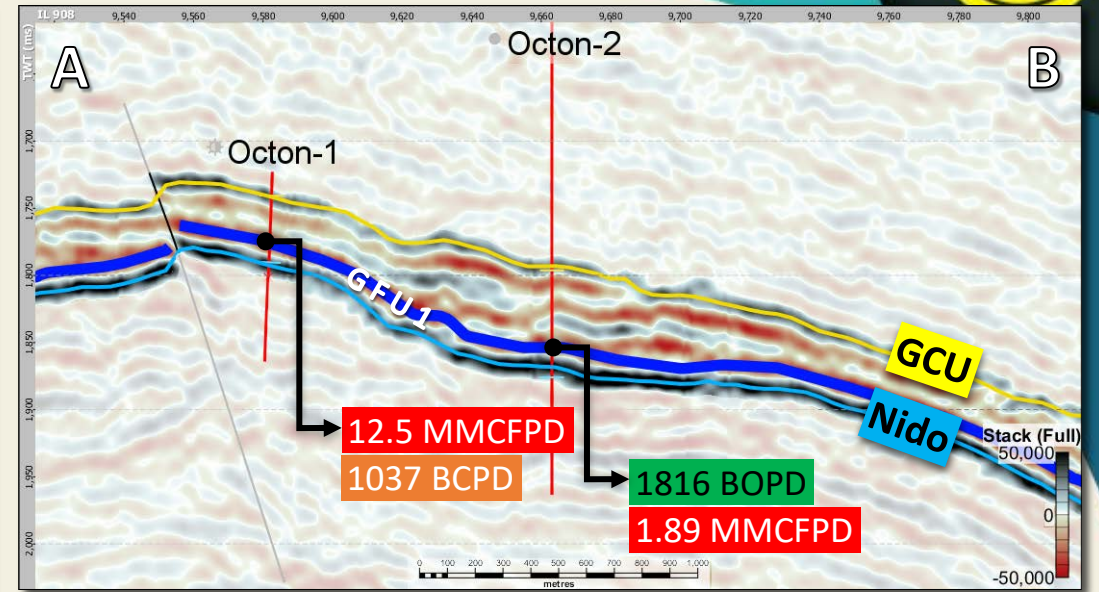
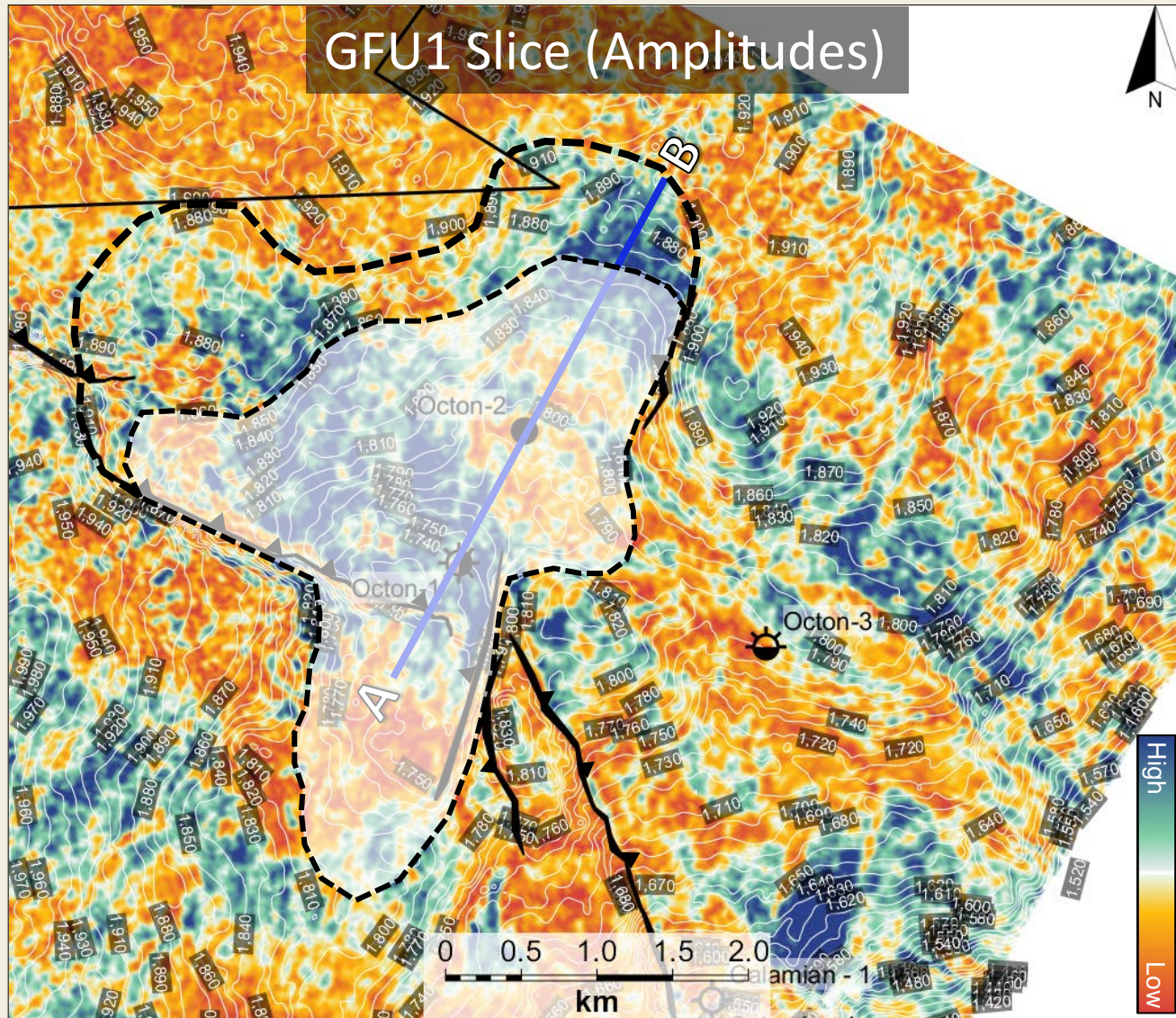
# NORTH BLOCK INSTANTANEOUS AMPLITUDES



# SOUTH BLOCK INSTANTANEOUS AMPLITUDES



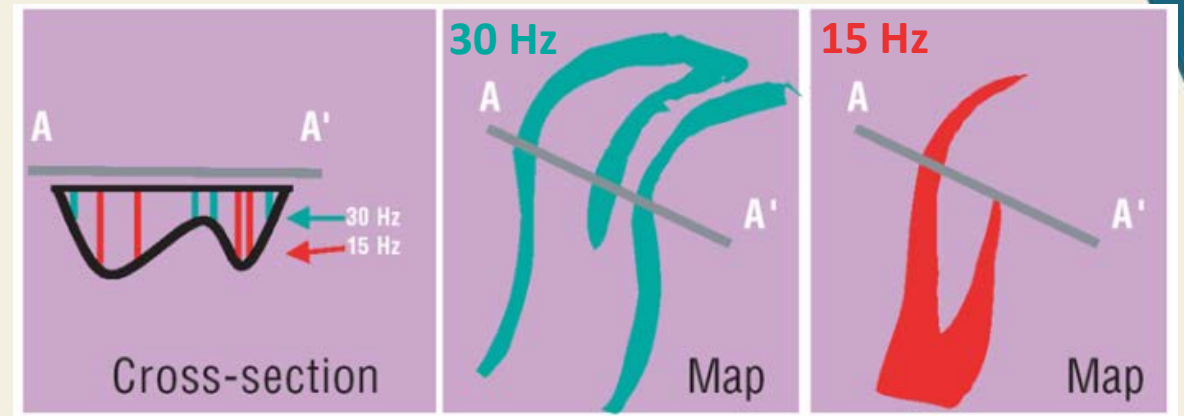
# SOUTH BLOCK INSTANTANEOUS AMPLITUDES



# SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION: Theory



- A reflection from a **thin bed**, has a characteristic response in the **frequency domain** that is indicative of that temporal **bed thickness** (Partyka et al, 1999).



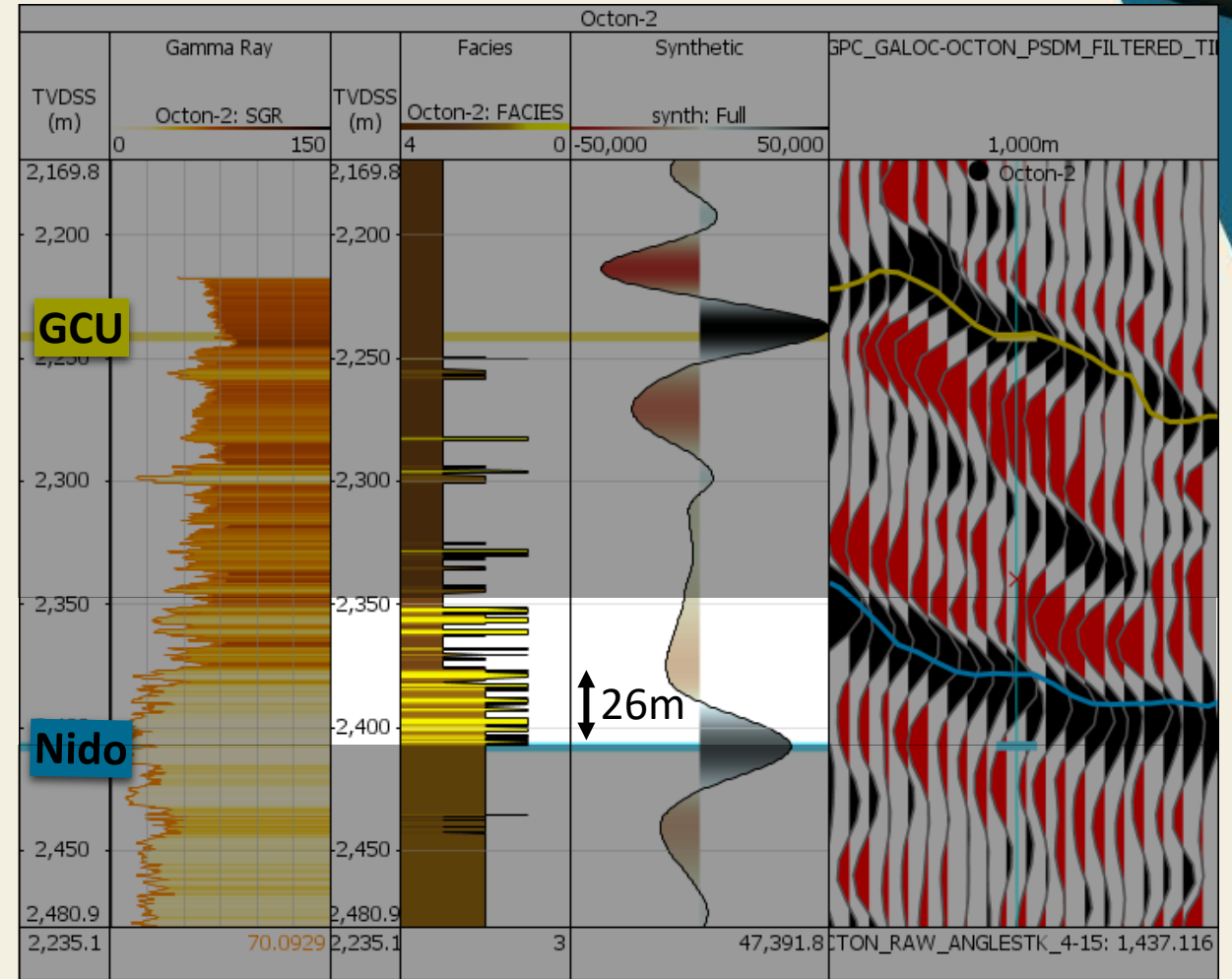
Schematic from: Laughlin et al (2003)

# SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION: Theory



## OCTON-2 Synthetic Seismogram

- A reflection from a **thin bed**, has a characteristic response in the **frequency domain** that is indicative of that temporal **bed thickness** (Partyka et al, 1999).
- Thin bed: Seismic resolution at the GCU level in SC 6A is ~26 m.



# SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION: Theory



- A reflection from a **thin bed**, has a characteristic response in the **frequency domain** that is indicative of that temporal **bed thickness** (Partyka et al, 1999).
  - Thin bed: Seismic resolution at the GCU level in SC 6A is ~26 m.
- Spectral decomposition utilizes the **Fourier Transform** to breakdown the waveform.
  - Premise: a waveform is a composite expression of multiple sinusoids attuned to different frequencies.

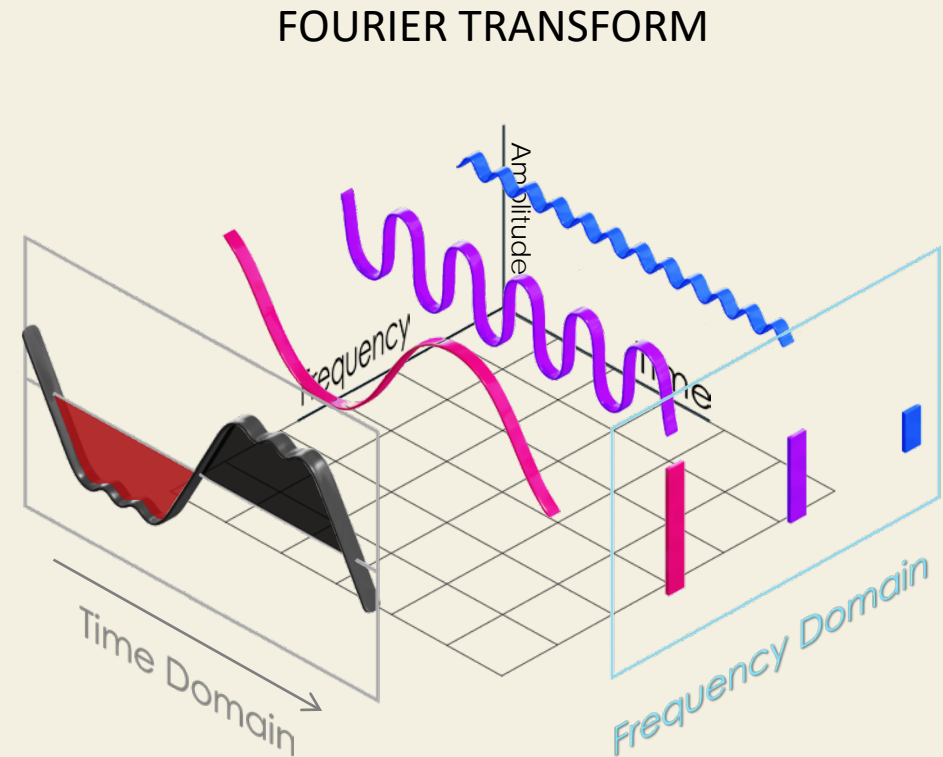


Diagram from ifm.com/en/us

# SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION: Case Study



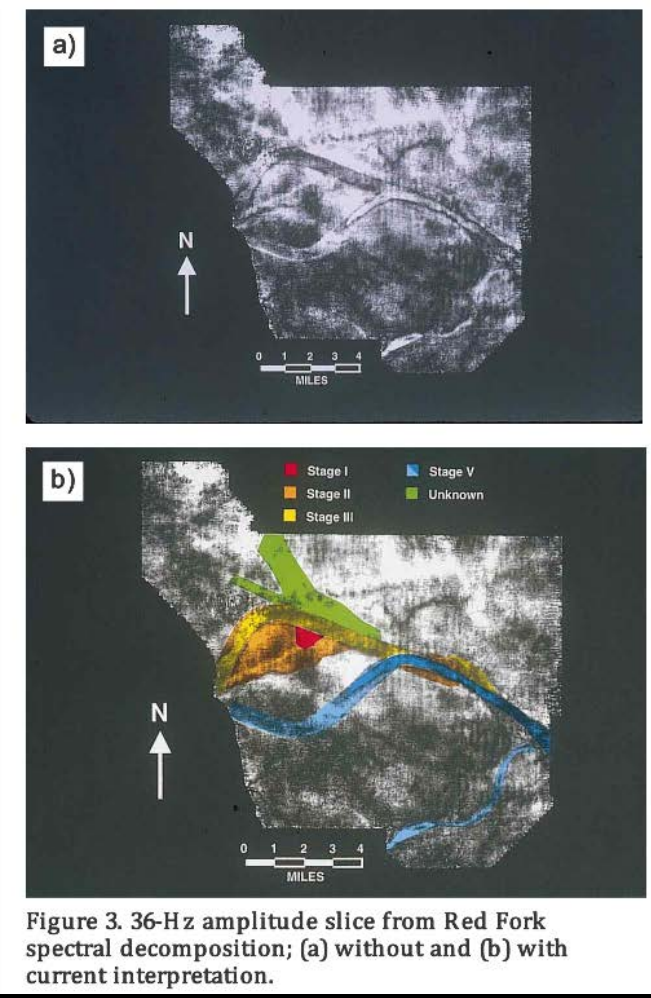
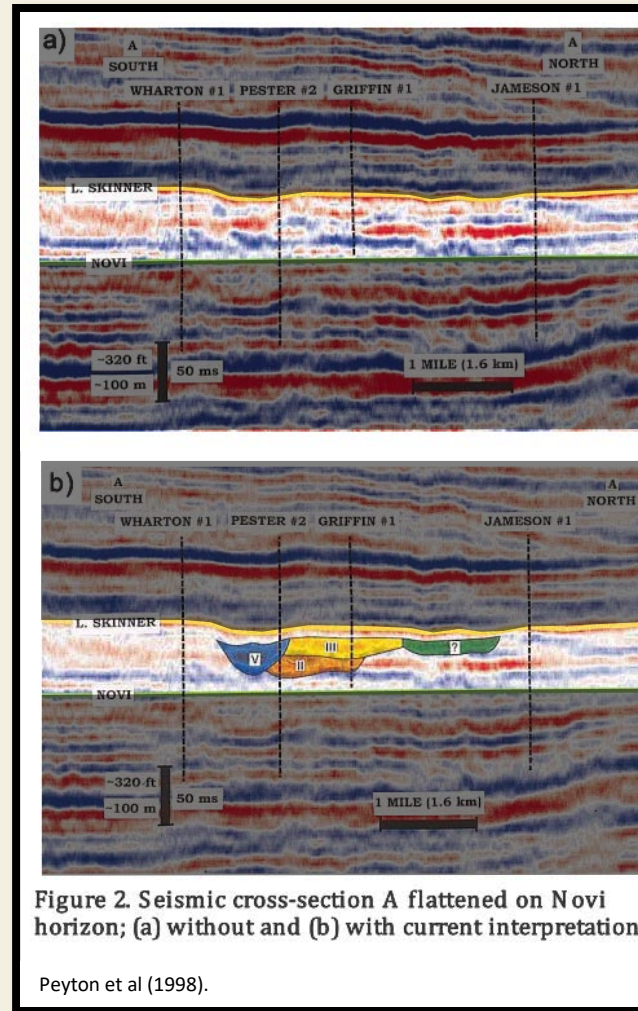
- Pioneering work done by AMOCO
- Pennsylvanian Red Fork Sandstone, Onshore Anadarko basin, USA

Peyton, Bottjier, Partyka (1998)

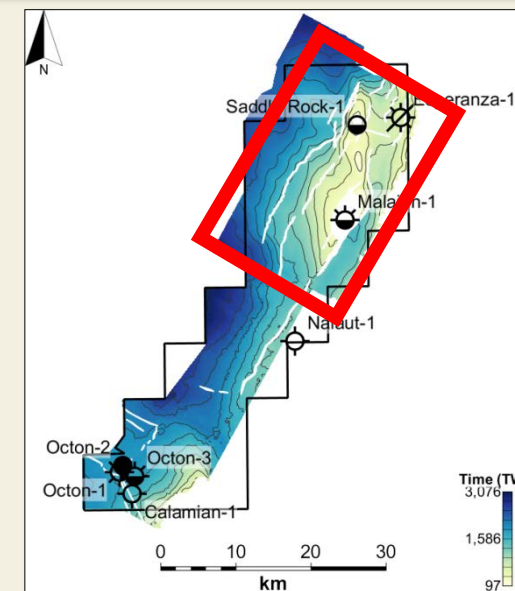
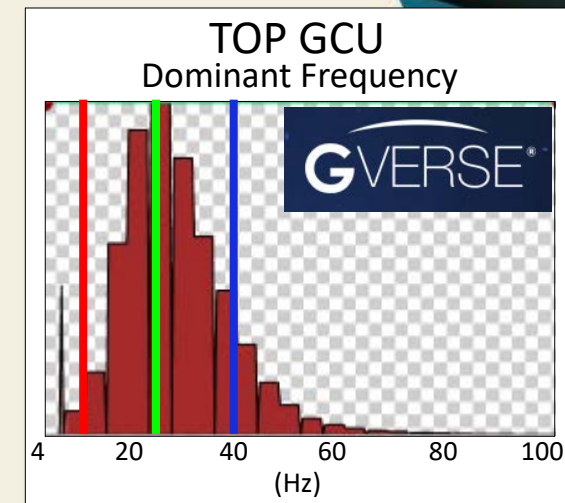
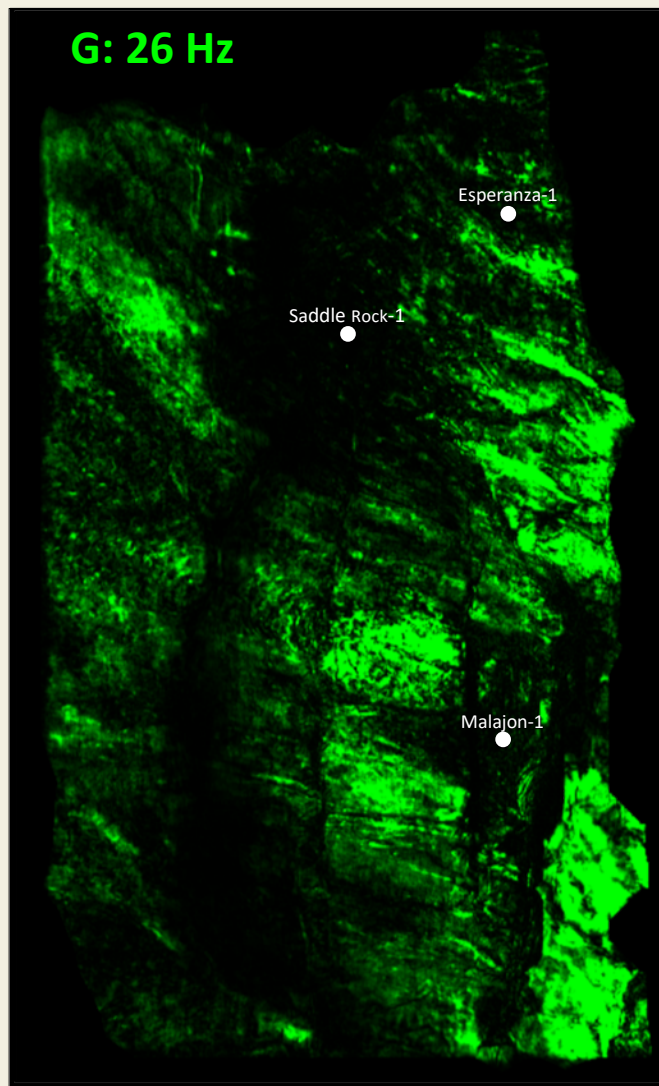
*Interpretation of incised valleys using new 3-D seismic techniques: A case history using spectral decomposition and coherency*

Partyka, Gridley, Lopez (1999)

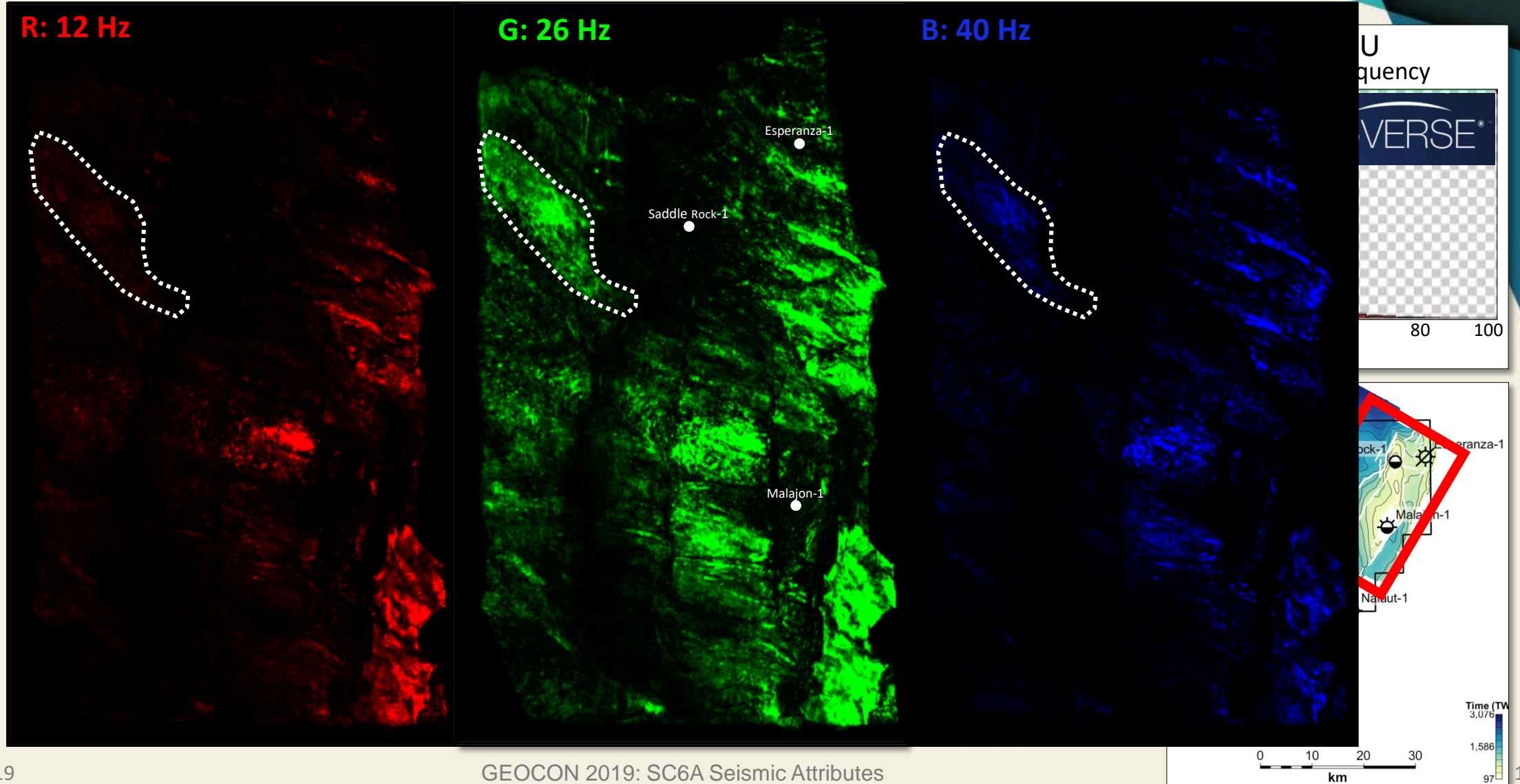
*Interpretational applications of spectral decomposition in reservoir characterization*



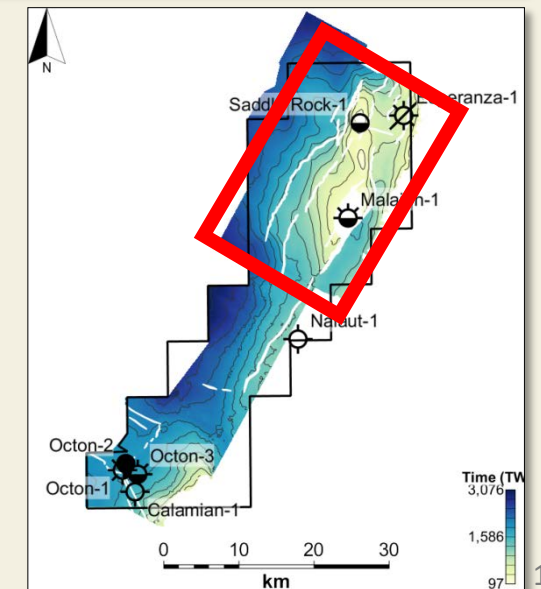
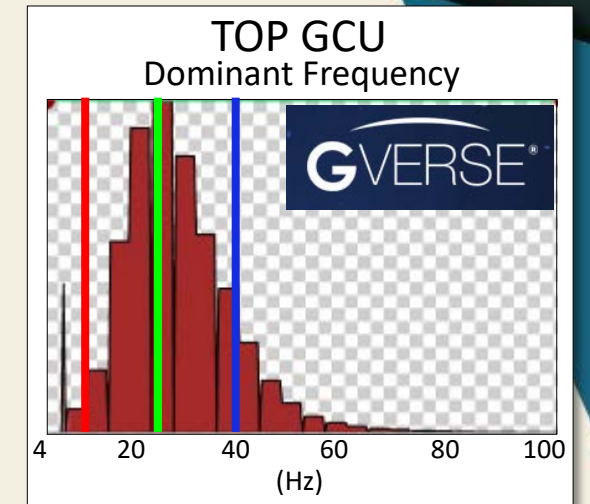
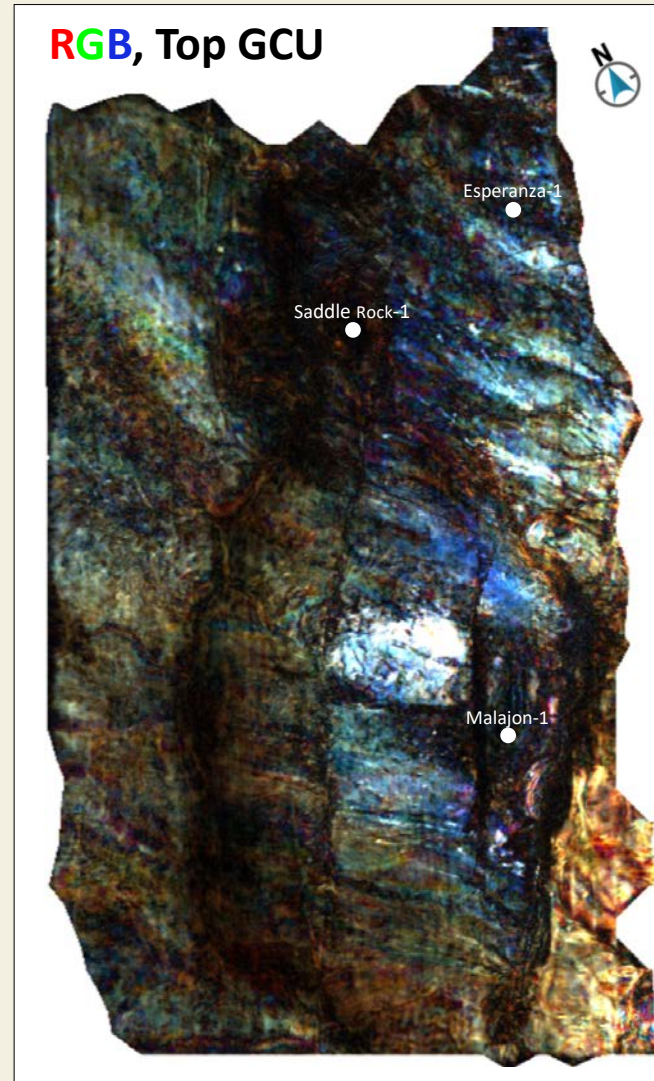
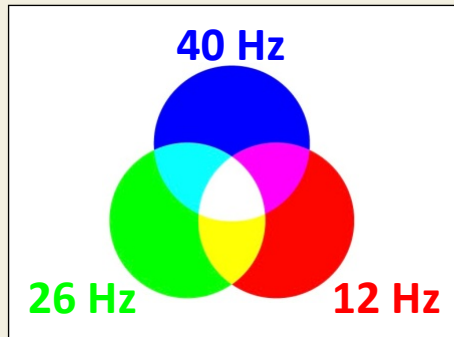
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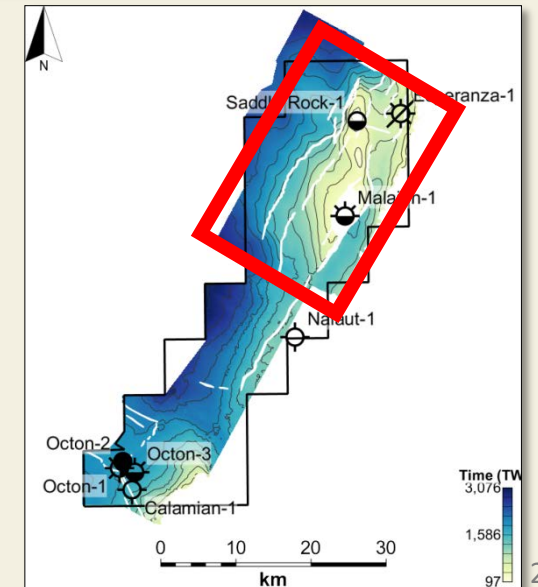
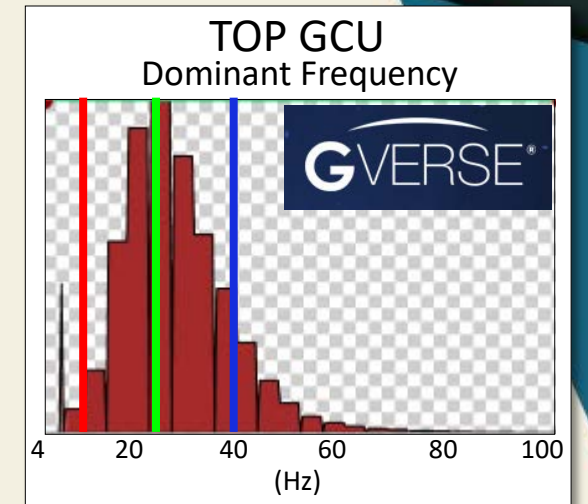
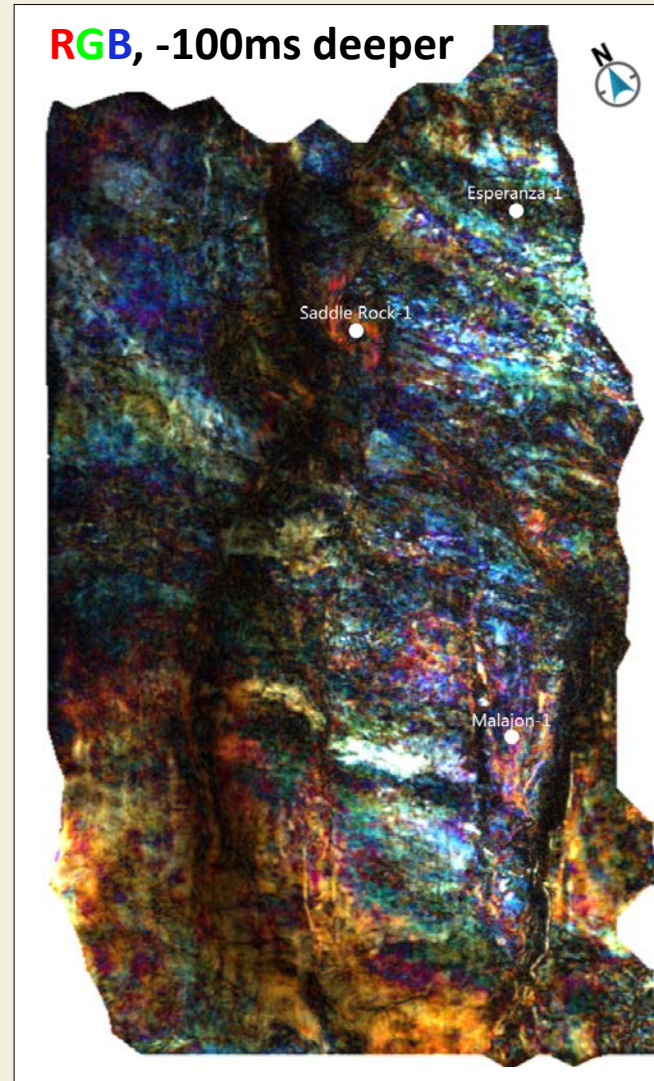
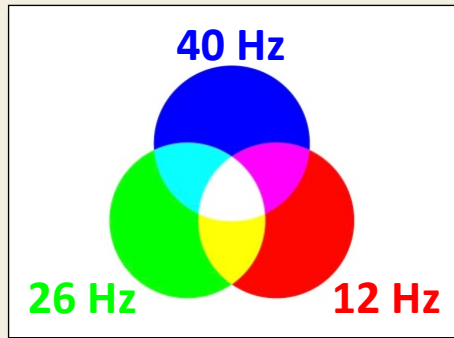
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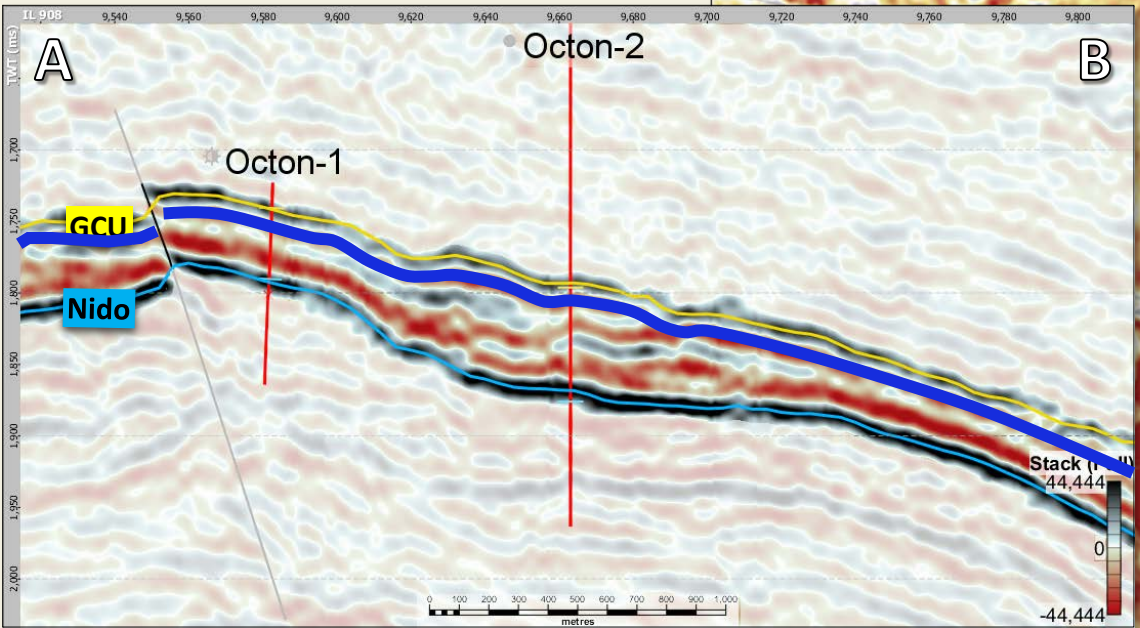
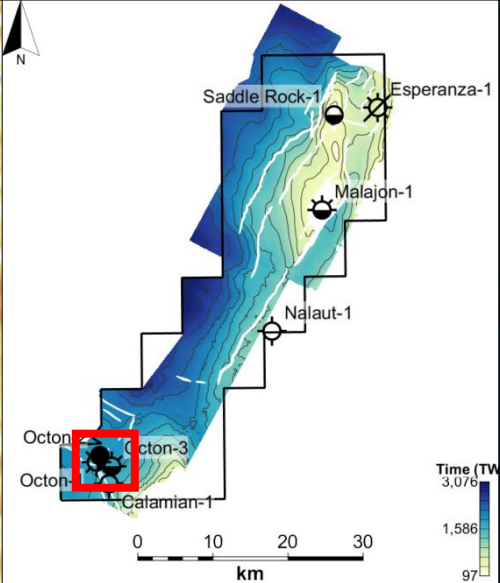
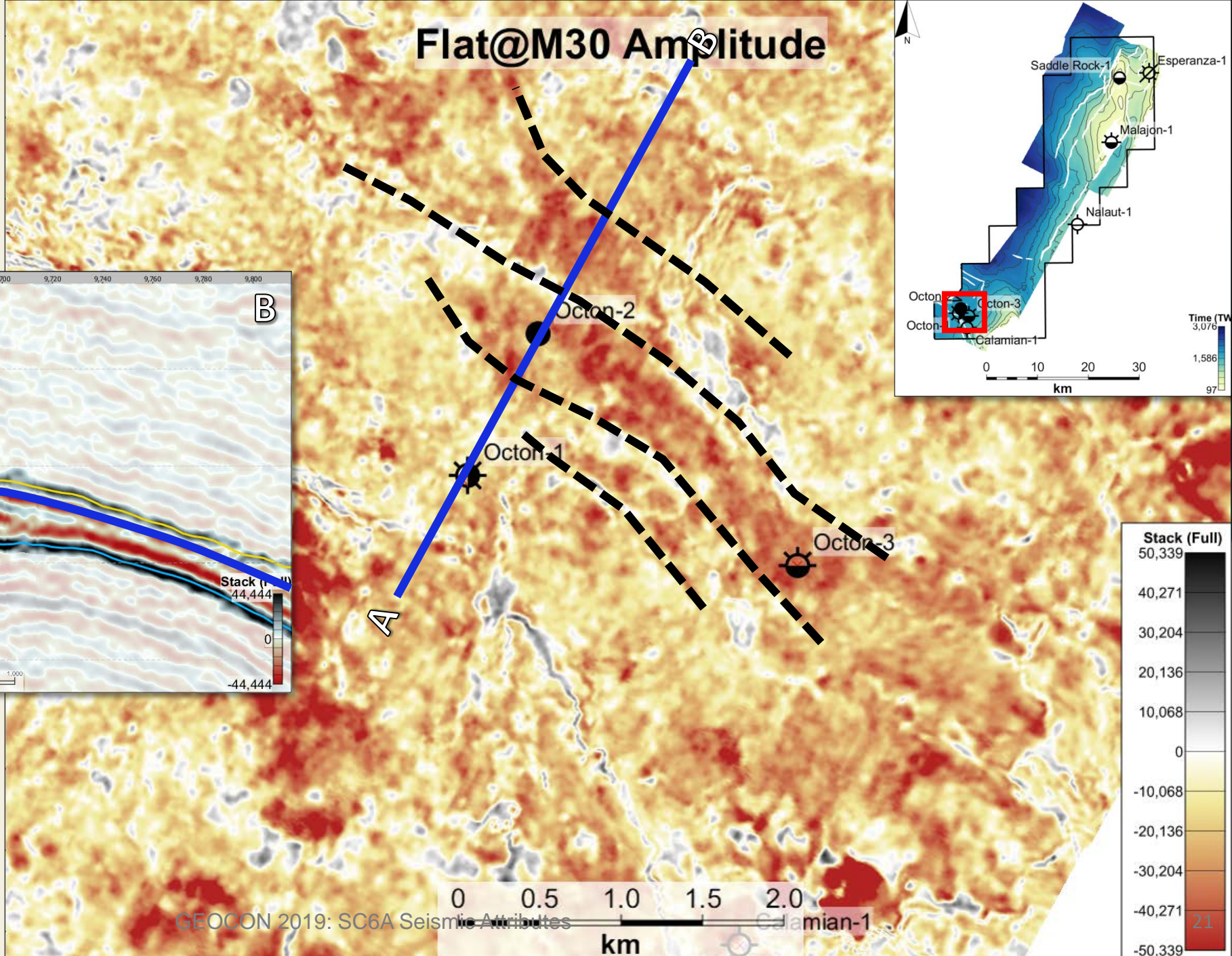
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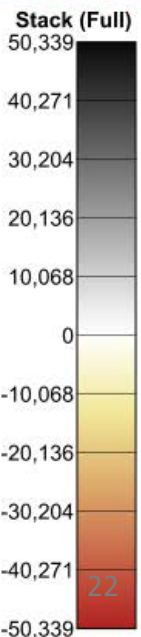
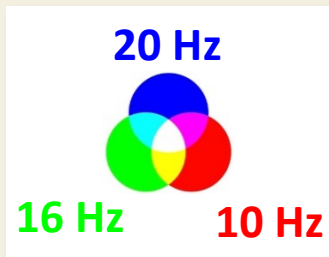
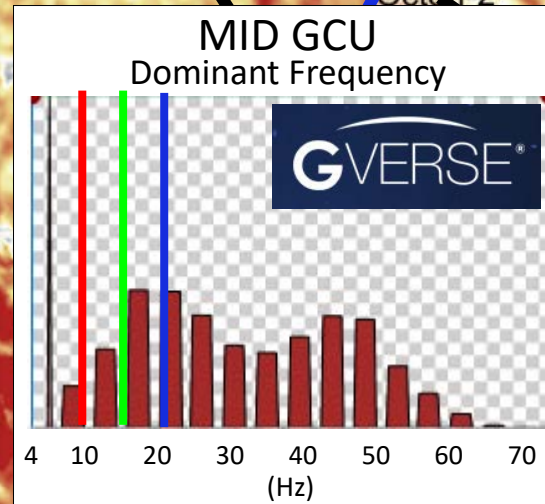
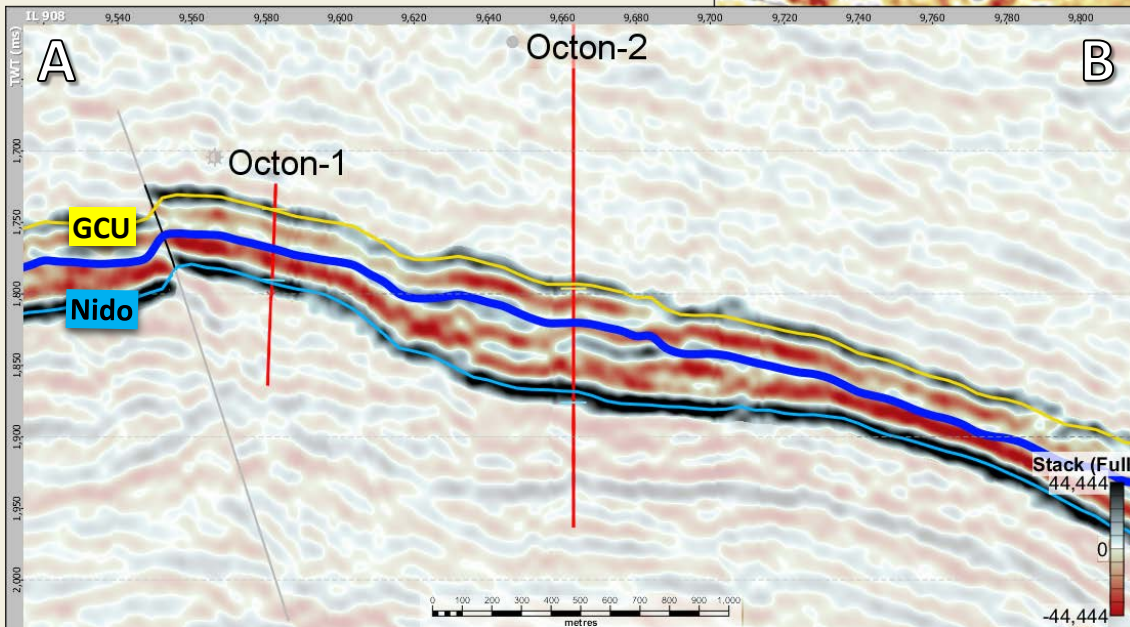
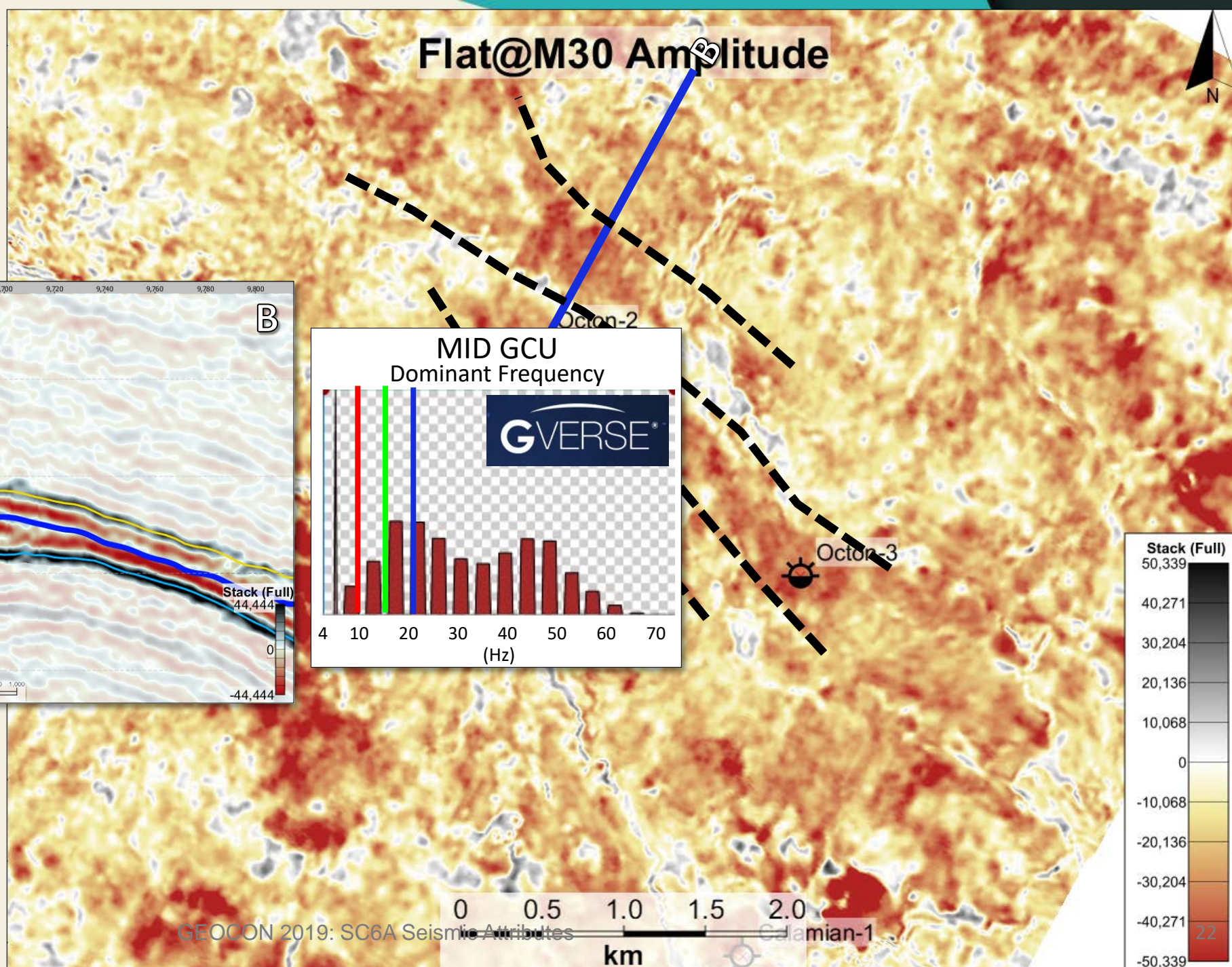
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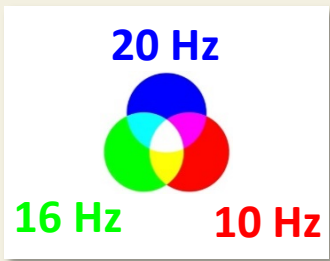
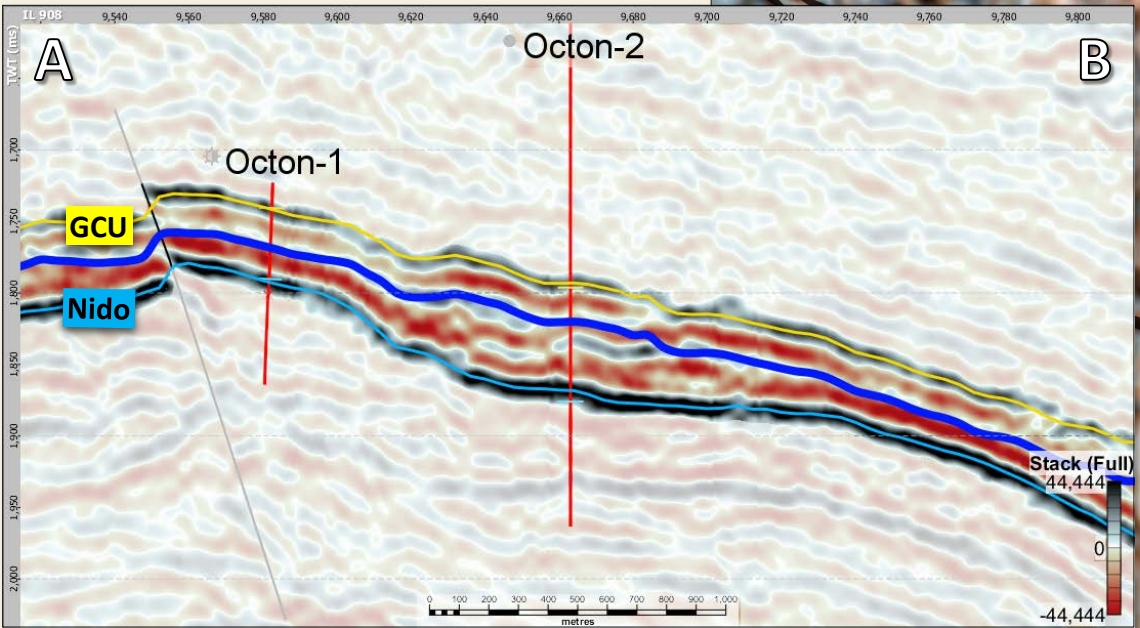
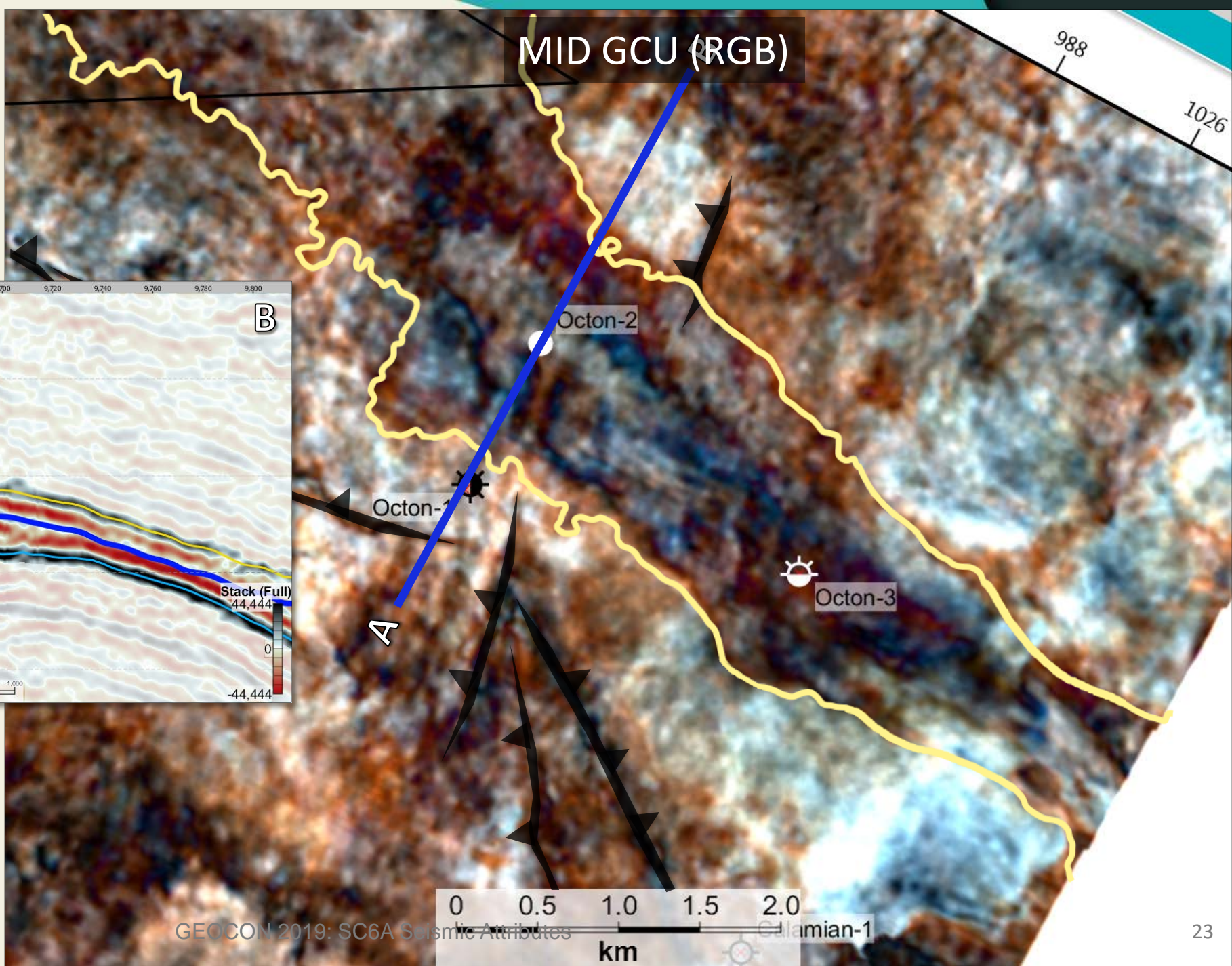
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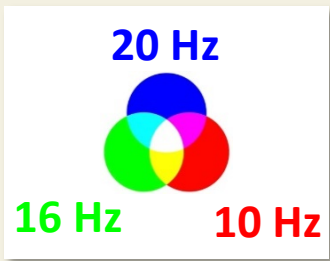
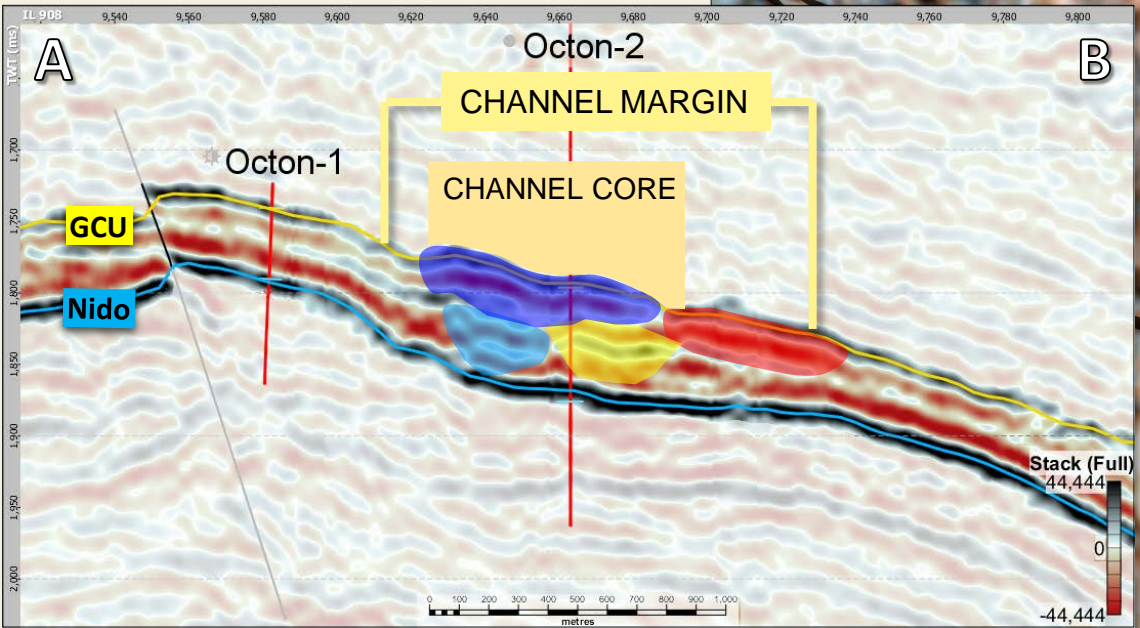
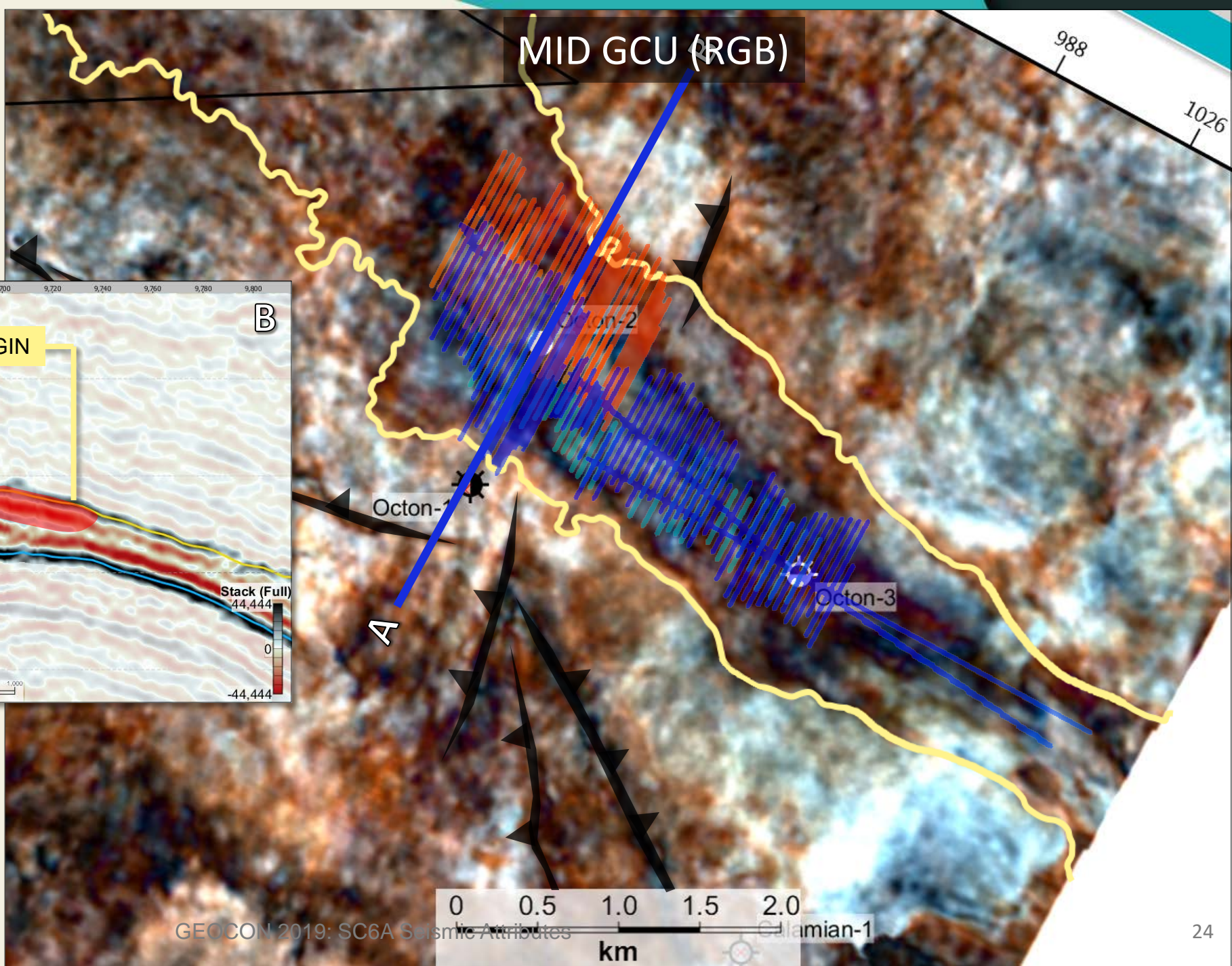
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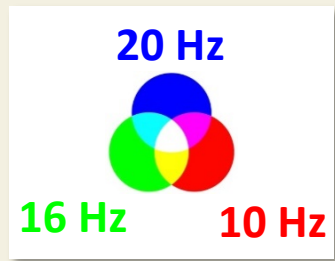
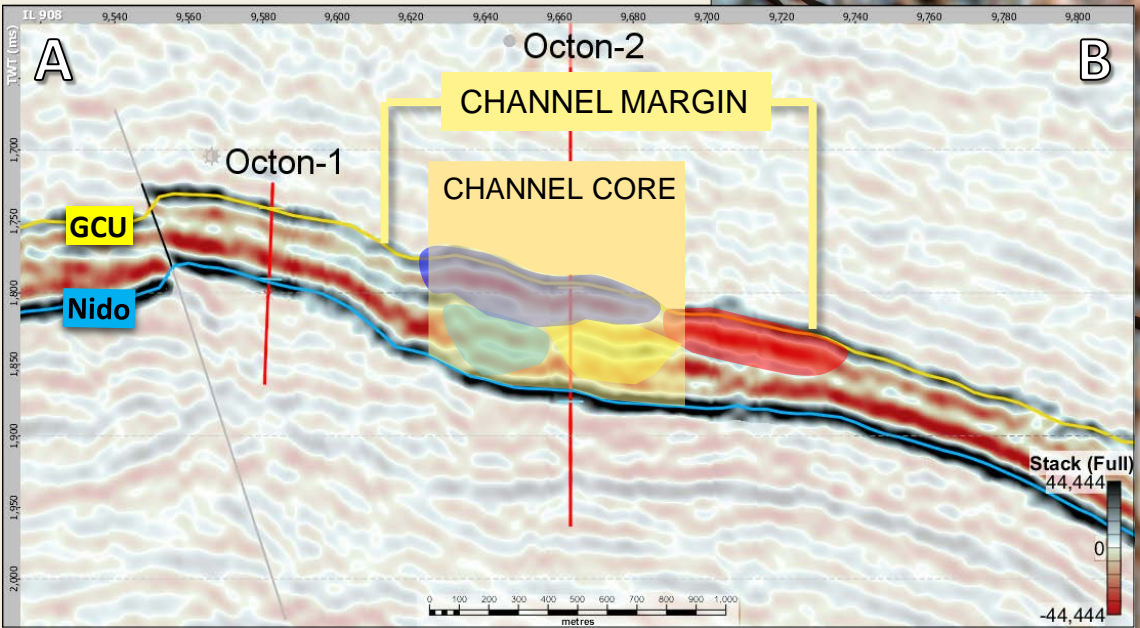
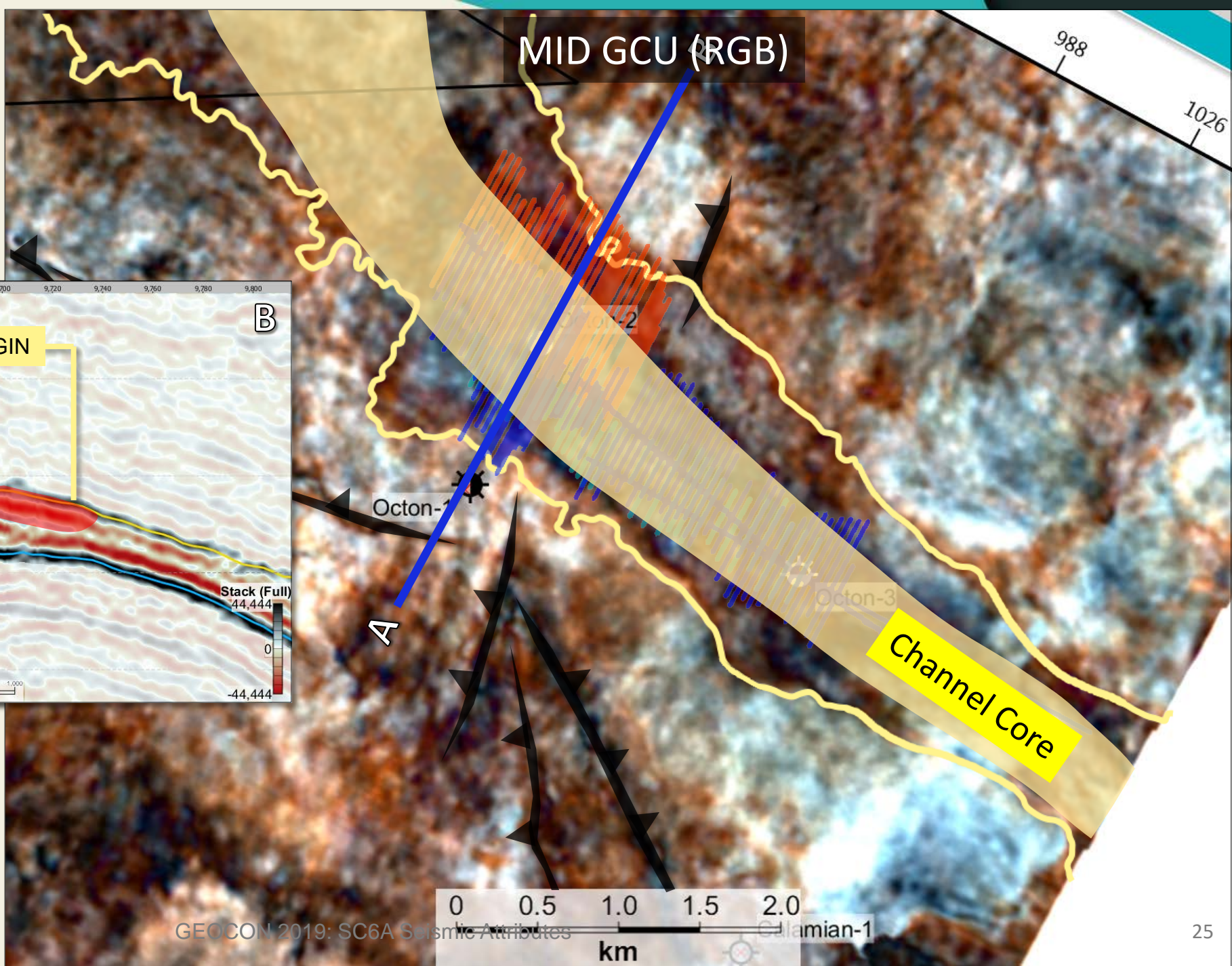
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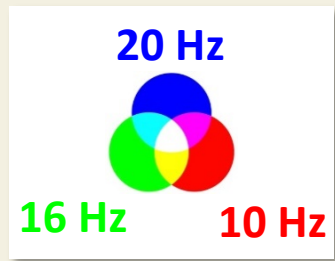
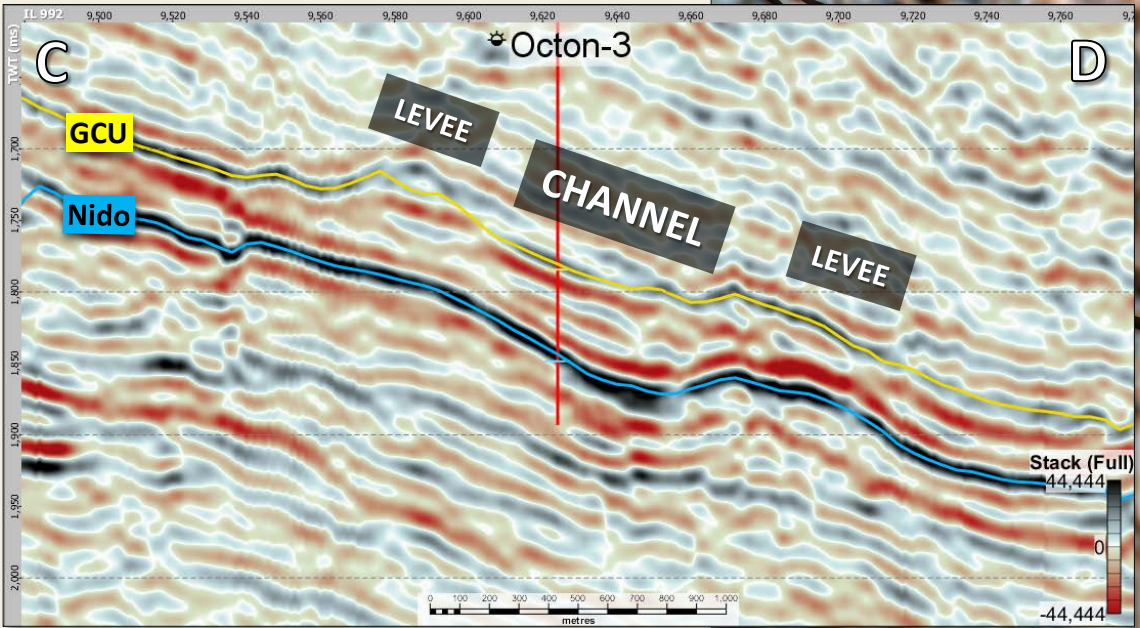
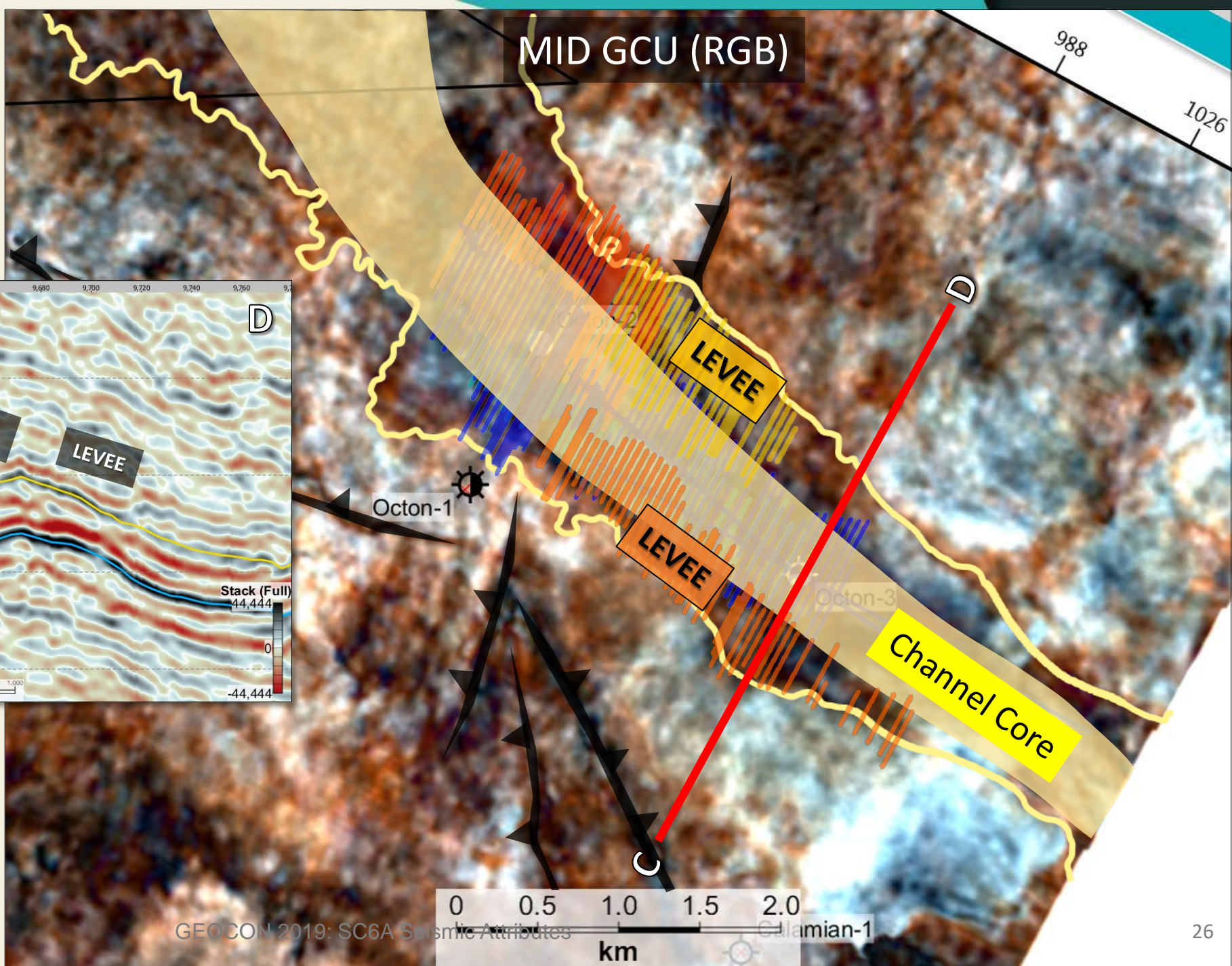
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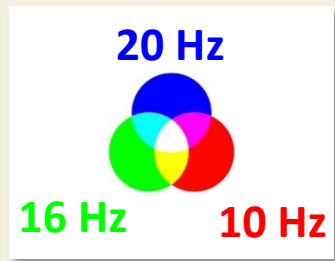
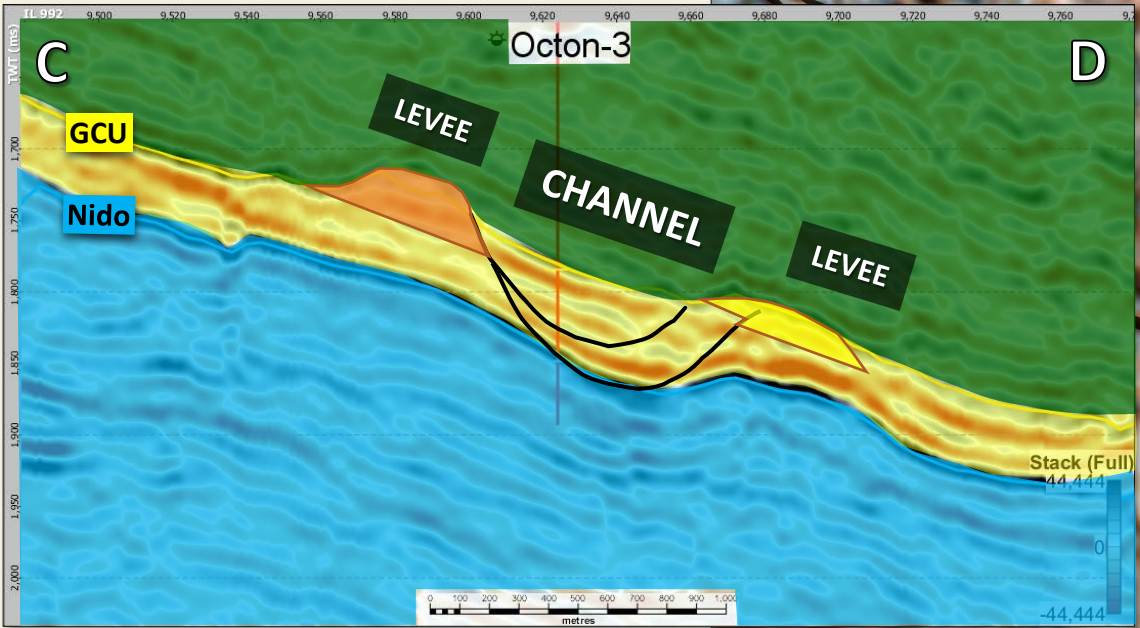
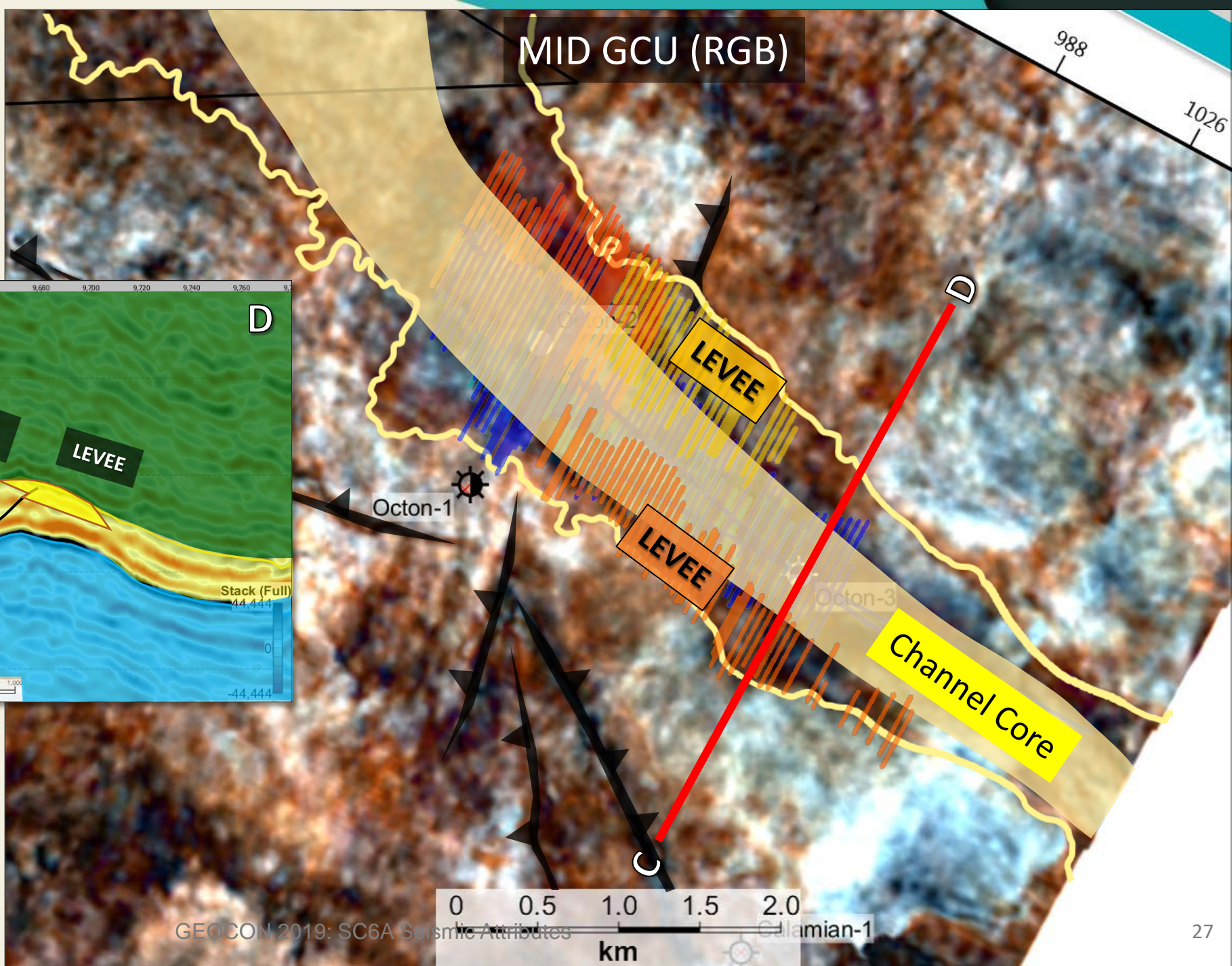
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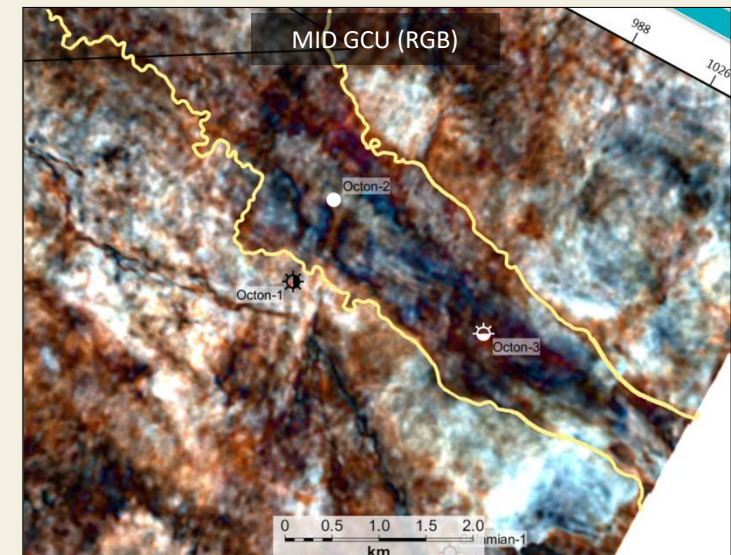
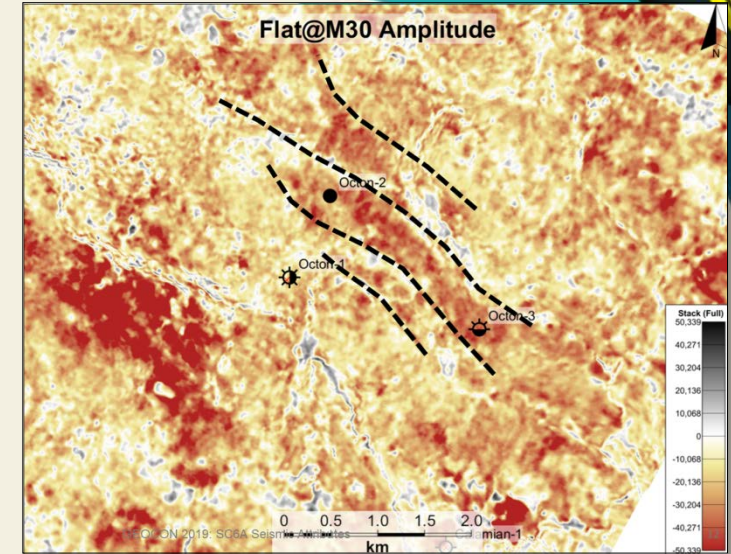


# SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION SOUTH BLOCK



# CONCLUSIONS

- Seismic attributes enable interpreters to extract more out of the seismic data.
- Spectral decomposition is an effective tool for delineating sedimentological features below the seismic resolution.
  - Best applicable to channel geometries in relatively benign tectonic settings.
  - Should be **targeted**:
    - Horizon pick should be chronostratigraphically accurate
  - Hard to do in structurally complex areas
    - Poor seismic
    - Difficult to map



# THANK YOU!

# REFERENCES



Department of Energy

## Service Contract 6A Consortium



The Philodrill Corporation

**PetroEnergy** PetroEnergy Resources Corp



Anglo Philippine Holdings Corp

**ENEXOR** ACE Enexor Inc



Forum Energy Phils. Corp



PXP Energy Corp



Alcorn Petroleum and Minerals Corp

Hansen, L. A. S., Callow, R. H. T., Kane, I. A., Gamberi, F., Rovere, M., Cronin, B. T., & Kneller, B. C. (2015). **Genesis and character of thin-bedded turbidites associated with submarine channels.** *Marine and Petroleum Geology*, 67, 852–879. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpetgeo.2015.06.007>

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